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BETHEL, MAINE, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1919.

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THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

Events of Interest From Washington
By J. E. Jones

THE INDUSTRIAL CONFERENCE

One of the most important gatherings ever held in Washington in peace times was promised when the industrial conference, assembled at the call of President Wilson, was convened in the historic Hall of Nations of the Pan-American building. Earnest leaders in industrial and economic life and thought, including the leading trade unionists of the United States, were brought together in "a council of national progress." Such was the definition of purpose furnished by Secretary of Interior Lane, who was chosen permanent chairman of the conference. Describing briefly the conditions in "a torn up world," Mr. Lane in his opening address said that "the troubles that exist today do not arise out of more physical conditions, they arise largely out of the inner yearnings of the man himself." And he continued, "man wants to be recognized as a thinking man, a participant in life." The speaker contended that "you cannot standardize men, since every man is a genius by himself; a condition, he argued, that made it impossible to make one rule of efficiency applicable to all.

At the outset of the conference, however, Secretary of Labor Wilson, in the opening address, asserted that it was the right of any man to quit his employment whenever he chose to do so, and if he was the right of any employer to close down his establishment whenever he chose to do so. He told the members of the conference that it was their duty to help in bringing about a condition so that neither the workman nor the employer would resort to these alternatives. Mr. Wilson emphasized the need of industrial harmony. But the aims of the conference were more clearly defined by one of the western labor delegates, who said, unofficially, that it was "to prevent strikes and check the Bolshevik craziness that has followed in the wake of war."

TRADE UNIONS UPSET

There is a theory almost old enough to be tradition, that labor and capital are enemies. The ogre of Wall Street has been pictured by the same lurid artists of tongue and pen who have held up labor's representatives as universal enemies of civilization. The great American public, which has been carried away with this idea, might review its opinions had it been privileged to behold the scenes in the great industrial conference at Washington, where there were evidences of respect, and even admiration exchanged between men like Judge Elbert H. Gary and Samuel Gompers, whose basic ideas are far, far apart. Or the scene might have been one wherein the rich John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and a horny-handed labor leader, visited in a manner so friendly that one could easily suspect them of having a real fondness for each other. And there was John Spargo, the Socialist, eloquent in tribute to Dr. Charles W. Elliott, while Thomas A. Chadbourne and W. D. Mahon, balanced on different ends of the industrial teeterboard, view with one another in their attempts to show how free they were from bias and partisanship towards the different groups—assuming that their efforts should be jointly directed towards obtaining betterment for the whole people.

There were three distinct groups in the conference, representing capital on the one side, labor on the other, and "the public." This latter group was supposedly the balance of power, and in its selection President Wilson evidently had in mind a choice of men and women—for there were two distinguished women in the group—who would stand between "radical capital" and "radical labor," which might swerve in their zeal and partisanship to an extent that might prevent capital or organized labor from the purpose of attempting to solve one of the greatest human problems of the times. President Wilson, in making his call for the conference, referred to this, when he said: "The wastages of war have seriously interfered with the natural course of our industrial and economic development; the nervous tension of our people has not yet relaxed to normal." There was, therefore, brought together what was supposedly the strongest group of people the country could produce, who were identified with the industrial situation. They were asked to devise methods which would result in the speedy recovery of the people from the conditions described by the President, and to obviate the wastefulness caused from the continued interruption of our industrial enterprises through strikes and lockouts.

G. A. NOTES

Miss Hazel Munroe entertained her parents at Holden Hall, Sunday.

Mr. Clarence Waterhouse is temporarily unable to attend school on account of eye trouble.

John Reed, a member of the Freshman class, who has been absent the past week, returned to school Monday.

Robert D. Hanson, Gould's '19, has been elected a member of the cabinet of the Bowdoin College Y. M. C. A.

Mr. Charles B. Eskine, a teacher at Gould's from 1903 to 1905, called on Principal Hanson, Monday. Mr. Eskine is now treasurer of a bank and an active man of affairs in Orono, Kansas. He is making an automobile tour of the country with his wife and daughter.

The following graduates of Gould's Academy entered college this fall: Herbert R. Bean, Bates; Robert D. Hanson, Bowdoin; Robert D. Hastings, William S. Hastings, Eugene Van Den Kerckhoven, University of Maine; Harold L. Bartlett, Lester F. Brooks, New Hampshire State.

The following visitors were present at chapel exercises, Thursday morning: Mr. Wm. Bingham, 2nd, Dr. and Mrs. Gehring, Mr. and Mrs. Twitcheell, Miss Pease, Mr. and Mrs. West. Mrs. Gehring addressed the school briefly, referring to some of Gould's recent benefactors, and outlining in a general way some of the good things that the future has in store for the school, through the generous interest of Mr. Wm. Bingham. In closing she invited the teachers and the members of the Freshman class to her home for a social evening Oct. 25.

It is not contemplated that the conference would perform miracles toward increased production; neither was it anticipated that profiteering evils would be solved through the deliberations of the conference. The aim was to restore "the nervous tension of our people which has not yet relaxed to normal," as the President expressed the thought. And the chances are that considerable progress was made toward that goal.

THOU SHALT NOT BARN

One of the most extraordinary suggestions, outside the soviet doctrine in regard to the so-called "barn burners" for running the railroads, is contained in the Cummins bill for the taking over of the railroads under private ownership and management, to be operated under Government control. The Cummins bill provides that if any railroad shall earn more in any year than a "fair return upon a fair value" the entire surplus earned shall be taken from the railway company earning it. It evidently did not occur to the framers of the proposed legislation that a penalty would be placed upon increased efficiency, since the legitimate profits earned by any wide-awake and profitable railroad would accrue to the Government. The opinion of Charles Evans Hughes is that such legislation would be unconstitutional, and so matter what may be the individual opinion of Mr. Hughes as a republican leader, the fact is not to be lost sight of that he was, very recently, a highly esteemed member of the United States Supreme court. Therefore his viewpoint concerning this feature of the Cummins bill has been given the most thoughtful consideration on Capitol Hill.

Congress has resolved the railroad transportation question into a problem of credit almost entirely. There seems to be an unwillingness on the part of any law makers to pull the lever open in such a way that railroad initiative, industry, economy and good management will obtain their best results. One Senator, who has progressive ideas on the subject, puts the problem in a nutshell when he says that "one of the absolutely essential provisions in any legislation calculated to solve the railroad problem permanently must be to encourage efficiency in operation." He adds that any plan that would take away everything except what the rate-making authority determines is a fair return, would remove all incentive to efficiency.

CHURCH ACTIVITIES

METHODIST CHURCH

Morning service as usual at 10:45. Sunday School at 12. Evening meeting at 7.

The Ladies' Aid will meet with Mrs. N. R. Springer, Thursday afternoon.

UNIVERSALIST CHURCH

Morning service at 10:45. Sunday School at 12.

Evening service at 7. Topic, "The need for Religion and Religious Development." I. Tim. III, 14-17.

Wednesday, Oct. 23, at 6:15 o'clock a baked bean supper will be served at the Universalist Chapel. Watch for posters. Plan to attend the supper.

The young people of the Universalist church are to have a Halloween social next week. See notices later.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH

Sunday: Morning worship with sermon by the pastor at 10:45. Text from the Queen of Belgium. Sunday School at 12. Christian Endeavor service at the evening at 7 o'clock. Topic, "Christianity and the Health of China."

The Ladies' Club will meet with Mrs. J. M. Philbrook, Thursday afternoon at three o'clock.

Mid-week service Tuesday evening at 7:30.

The Sunday School of the Congregational church has observed Rally Week with pleasure and success. The Sunday exercises were of marked interest and the exercises by the children. Remarks by Mr. Swasey and special music with a chorus choir and violin solo by Miss Blanche Herrick organist were greatly appreciated.

Tuesday afternoon the members of the Cradle Roll with their mothers and the Primary class with their teacher, Miss Vivian Wight, were entertained at Garland Chapel. Notwithstanding the unfavorable weather forty-nine were present. Mrs. Harry Lyon presided at the piano and Mrs. E. P. Lyon and Miss Wight had charge of the games. Refreshments were served and it was a pretty sight to see the circle of little ones as they enjoyed the games and refreshments.

"The Jolly Gentleman Club" of So. Paris has been engaged by the social committee of the Ladies' Club to give an entertainment in Odeon Hall next Tuesday evening. This Club always gives a musical entertainment of real enjoyment. Tickets: children, 15c; general admission, 25c; reserve seats, 35c. Entertainment begins at 8 o'clock.

BURGLARY AT BETHEL

The village was startled Monday morning when it was learned that Boserman's Drug Store and the store of J. U. Furlington had been broken into the night before.

Everything seemed to point to one person and Roy Yeargle, aged 18, was arrested Monday by Deputy Sheriff Davis, and confessed to both burglaries. He was taken to Norway for trial on Tuesday and sentenced to the reform school.

BURGESS—DURKEE

Frank Romanze Burgess of Auburn and Lena Mae Durkee, formerly of Bethel, but now of Auburn, were united in marriage Saturday evening, Oct. 11, at the residence of Rev. J. H. Little, by the double ring service. The happy couple enter upon their new life with the good wishes of a host of friends extended to them.

turn is made. Another class of Senators and Representatives, are still playing upon the public prejudices against the railroads and other forms of big business to such an extent that they are unwilling, even in the face of the conviction entertained by the Administration leaders, and the best republicans in Congress, to support measures which the experience of the Interstate Commerce Commission and the Railroad Administration show to be essential, if the transportation systems of the country are to be placed upon a safe and sound basis of operation.

THE STEEL STRIKE

Since the opening day the steel strike has been watched in its every detail by the public men and students of industrial conditions in Washington. The steel industry has asked for no sympathy, and evidently the public mind is very patient fact that Washington is overwhelmingly convinced that the steel strike is the result of an unreasoning exercise of the power of bad influences over great groups of foreign born laborers who have centered in

SERMON

By Rev. W. C. Curtis of Congregational Church, Bethel

The laws of prayer given in this sermon are from an article in "The Good News of A Spiritual Life," written by Rev. J. Edgar Park.

Luke XI—1

"And it came to pass as he was praying in a certain place that when he ceased one of his disciples said unto him, Lord teach us to pray."

This sermon is a supplement to the one we had last Sunday on prayer. Whenever I have preached or spoken on prayer I have always felt as though I had so much to learn about it; as though there were depths and possibilities in prayer that I had not sounded.

I have made some new discoveries the past week concerning prayer which I want to impart to you.

Near the beginning of his article Doctor Park says, "If you forget much dogma and theory, and simply observe the world and life carefully, I think you will come to the conclusion that we are in a world where there is a God who cannot do anything without an instrument."

This itself may be rather a startling suggestion to some of us. We had not thought of God's being confined to ways and means. At first thought it seems to detract something from His omnipotence. But if we study carefully the manner in which God brings about results in His world, if we accept the evolutionary theory for the development and progress of animal life, if we note the advance of moral progress we shall discover that this suggestion is doubtless true.

Now to see what flows from this let us take a simple illustration. If a poor person is starving and needs help, and if I am the only person about who knows of the case, and I refuse to help, the person will suffer still and probably die. I am the only instrument God can use and I refuse to be used. God is helpless to save without my cooperation. Jesus in Nazareth could not do many mighty works there because of their unbelief.

But how does prayer affect changes or produce results? "No matter how many changeless laws there are in the world if I can find through prayer another law that is higher than they are. It may be a changeless law that people in a certain physical condition shall die. Yet if I can find in prayer some principle by which I can prevent this happening, I am setting both mercifully and scientifically." Ifear this scripture, "In those days Hezekiah was sick unto death. And Isaiah the prophet came to him and said unto him, Thus saith Jehovah set thy house in order for thou shalt die and not live. Then he turned his face to the wall and prayed unto Jehovah saying, Remember now, O Jehovah how I have walked before thee with truth and with a perfect heart, and have done that which is good in thy sight. And Hezekiah wept sore. It came to pass before Isaiah was gone out into the middle part of the city, that the word of Jehovah came to him saying, Turn back and say to Hezekiah the prince of my people, Thus saith Jehovah the God of David thy father, I have heard thy prayer, I have seen thy tears; behold I will heal thee; on the third day shalt thou get up unto the house of Jehovah and I will add unto thy days 15 years. A cake of figs was laid upon the boil, as Isaiah commanded; and he recovered."

"Or again, there are many evils in the world God wants to stop. He is waiting for an instrument by which He can stop them." He waited long for Wilberforce in England and for Garrison and Phillips and Lincoln in America to stop slavery. And for Neal Dow and others to outlaw the drink traffic. And if you, by discovering his law in the matter, become his instrument, through you he may stop some evil.

Prayer is connecting up with a great half-discovered principle through which God wants to work. Prayer is beginning to use that principle, and so becoming God's instrument to do good. But if you will have skill to use any principle of power you must study the method of its working. You can use electricity by discovering and obeying the laws of its working. So of the real principle of power in prayer we must discover the laws of its working and strive to obey them. "We must somehow get into the divine mood before prayer becomes really effective. Prayer needs some standard like the spirit of Jesus to guarantee its validity. There has always been latent in the world a principle by which you could talk over a wire miles long but it was

law to merely stretch a wire the later.

GRANGE NEWS

PLEASANT VALLEY GRANGE
Pleasant Valley Grange held its regular meeting Oct. 14 with forty members and two visitors present. Officers present: L. A. S., Joan Skillings. One application for membership was received. The Grange voted to "adopt" a French War Orphan. The Grange was closed in form and the sisters served cookies and coffee, after which a social hour was enjoyed by all.

PARIS GRANGE
Paris Grange observed its 45th anniversary, Saturday, Oct. 18, with the following program:

Music, Choir
Address of Welcome by W. Master
Winslow O. Thayer, who is a grandson of Alex Thayer the first Master of Paris Grange

Response, J. F. King
Solo, encore, Edna Cummings
Original Poem, History of Paris Grange, Jessica O. Thayer
Piano Solo, Laura Brooks
History of Paris Grange written by Past Master G. C. Pratt, given at the 20th anniversary, read by Sister J. C. Thayer

Remarks by W. S. Starbird, a Past Master, who said he had attended every anniversary

Reading, Hattie Millett
Original Poem, Sister S. E. Jackson
Song, Darky Lullaby, in costume, encore, Kate Hammond

Bro. Harrison Farrar gave an original anniversary poem

Bro. Brooks called attention to the Grange Fair of Oct. 30 and 31, when a drama will be presented each evening. A lunch will be served at noon and a regular Grange supper on the 30th at 7 P. M.

A closing song closed the program.

ENDS SAVING OF DAYLIGHT

Next Sunday Set Your Clock Back An Hour

Daylight saving will end next Sunday morning. All clocks and timepieces which were set an hour ahead last spring must be turned back an hour.

In accordance with the wartime measure, which meant a great saving of fuel and light, all clocks were put an hour ahead the last Sunday in March. Since then Congress has passed over the President's veto a bill repealing the daylight saving measure, so that when timepieces are turned back an hour next Sunday it means the end of daylight saving for all time unless Congress should again vote for it. This is considered very unlikely in view of the fact that the war is over and the stand Congress has already taken.

vening miles and talk at either end. Their voices could not carry. When at last they had discovered enough of the laws of telephony, then they could defy the lesser laws which limited the human voice, and could talk as they do today across continents and oceans.

"Now if we are to be proficient in prayer we must devote ourselves to the discovery of its laws. We must find the law by which our minds can influence the minds of others and the mind of God. We must train ourselves to obey those laws, and thus shall we come to have power in prayer as we have come to have power in the telephone."

There is no use crying for things that are absolutely contrary to the principles of the world we live in; for the moon or that yesterday may return. No, the first step in all experiment is the study of one's environment and its content, trying to find some principle which we can use to give us greater power. The great inventor produces his marvelous invention by first of all obeying the laws of nature and using those laws. The great masters of prayer begin in just the same way, by obeying the laws on which the world runs. The man sailing a boat does not try to make the wind change its direction; but by his knowledge of the laws of tacking, persuades the wind to bring him where he wants to go. So the student of prayer notices in the world a great power working through human beings that is making for kindness and honesty and beauty. He takes up that power into himself and tries to make it work through him for kindness and honesty and righteousness.

What do the masters of prayer teach us of the laws by which we may use this great power? "The first step is faith in the power of God, says this writer, faith that there is a great power working in the human race, striving to make people good, and just, and happy. That faith can come only by a knowledge of people. As you come to know people you will find that some

WANT COLUMN

Twenty-five words or less, one week, 25 cents; second week, 15 cents; each additional week, 10 cents.
Each word more than 25: One week, 1 cent and each additional week, 1/2 cent.

SHOES

Large Stock. Well Bought. Moderately Priced.

All kinds of Rubbers and Lumbermen's Outfits; new rubbers put on old tops.

YOUNG'S SHOE STORE

Phone—144

FOR SALE

Cedar shingles. Inquire of YEAN BEAN, 10-9-31-p. R. F. D. 3, Bethel, Maine.

FOR SALE

First class saddle horse. Bargain for somebody. Inquire of ELLIOTT RICH, 10-9-31-p. R. F. D. 3, Bethel, Maine.

FOR SALE

6 flour barrels, 3 cider barrels. I. M. CLARK, 10-9-31-p. Bethel, Maine.

DANCING CLASSES

Sheafe Dancing Classes will be held in Grange Hall, Bethel, every Tuesday. Adults from 8 to 10 P. M., 50c per lesson; children at 4.30, \$5.00 for 12 lessons. Children's classes and private lessons by appointment. The teacher may be found at Maple Inn or Grange Hall.

Classes are held in Gorham on Mondays and Norway on Saturdays.

MEN WANTED

Men wanted to chop and saw birch and hardwood by cord in North Norway. Also teams and teamsters to yard and haul by cord. We will give contract to reliable party to deliver from 500 to 1,000 cords into mill yard at good price. Apply soon as possible to Wm. P. M. BRAUN & SONS, INC., 10-9-31-p. North Norway, Maine.

WANTED

Woman to do general housework in family of two. Address Box 12, Bethel, Maine. 10-9

WANTED

A few more washings to do at my home on Mill Hill. I go out working, on carts on horse back in the village and will go out some evening to care for children so their parents can go out for 50 cents an evening. I have a phone. 33-4.

MRS. ALICE V. HOLMAN, 10-9-31-p. Mill Hill, Bethel, Maine.

NOTICE

The Swarthmore Winter Chautauque will be held in Bethel on Nov. 7, 8 and 10.

FOR SALE

Squash and Pie Pumpkins in small or large lots. Inquire of A. VAN DEN KERKHOVEN, Bethel, Maine.

WANTED

You to send for our free booklet "The Hen and Its Product." SHELBURNE FARMS INC., 10-25-31. Berlin, N. H.

NOTICE

Will pay 75 cents per 100 lbs. for elder apples Thursday and Friday, Oct. 30, 31.

IRA C. JORDAN.

10-23-19-p.

FREE

Select your Christmas presents now. Half dozen beautiful silver plated teaspoons; half dozen cups and saucers; seven piece Blue Bird Water set; Prismo 35 Kodak Camera; Flying Model Air Plane that will actually fly; Belgian Art Rug; Self-acting Fountain Pen; ten inch Talking Machine Record; 50 engraved calling cards with copper plate. Choice of above free to each boy or girl, man or woman selling twenty-five copies of our State song, "State of Maine, My State of Maine," Centennial Edition, at ten cents per copy. Send no money now. 10-23-19-p.

For more 10-23-19-p. UNDERWOOD MUSIC CO., Box 551, Portland, Maine. 10-23-31-p.

THE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

BY FRED B. MERRILL

BETHEL, MAINE

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THURSDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1919.

NORWAY

The Norway High school fair will be held Friday, Nov. 1.

Mrs. Ursula Johnson and two children and Miss Irene Dyre are visiting friends in Bethel, N. H.

Harry Best Post, G. A. R., and Relief Corps have accepted an invitation from Wm. K. Kimball Post and Circle of South Paris to a campfire next Saturday.

Mrs. Wm. P. Jones has returned from the Central Maine General Hospital, where she received treatment for a throat trouble.

Stephen H. Cummings has been chosen lay delegate from the Universalist church to the Universalist Convention at its session in Baltimore Oct. 20 to Oct. 27.

Mrs. Alice R. Danforth has gone to Gardner, Mass., to visit her sister, Mrs. Homer O'Brien, who has been ill for some time.

Mrs. Marcia Austin of the Yaggen neighborhood is making a good recovery from a surgical operation at the Central Maine General Hospital.

Miss Gladys Spiller is spending a vacation of two weeks in Boston.

The pack of corn and succotash at the H. P. Webb Co. factory this season was 799,899 cobs. Owing to lack of storage room no apples will be canned this year.

Rev. and Mrs. Benjamin C. Wentworth of West Keenebunk observed their golden wedding at Intervale, N. H., last Monday. Mr. Wentworth was a former pastor of the Norway Methodist church. He has been a minister for fifty-seven years, and has served as providing elder in the Maine and East Maine Conferences.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene L. Hutchins go to Boston this week, where Mr. Hutchins is to undergo a surgical operation for removal of a stone from the kidney.

"A Daughter of the Wolf," by Hugh Pendexter, recently filmed, is to be put on at the Rex Theatre on the 25th of October.

Mrs. Elmer Morrill has returned from the hospital in Portland, and has made a good recovery.

Miss Charlotte Leveley has been spending the past week with her cousin, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Keene, at Framingham, Mass.

William H. D. Smith is spending two weeks' vacation with his father in New Brunswick.

Miss Marion Haskell has returned to Bethel to continue her studies at the Bethel Female Seminary.

The engagement is announced of O. Henry Boothby, son of the late J. Frank Boothby of Lewiston, and Mrs. Nathan Harris, formerly Ruth Tenney, daughter of Rev. and Mrs. Charles H. Tenney.

Misses Stella H. and Zilpha R. Prince have returned from Turner, where they have spent a number of weeks with relatives. Miss Zilpha R. Prince is improved in health.

Charles Eben Libbatt of Lewiston and Miss Maria Ellen Greer were united in marriage on the 15th at the home of the bride's parents Rev. M. O. Hatcher officiating, using the single ring service. The home was decorated with autumn leaves. The bride is the eldest

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian tube. When this tube is inflamed, you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Catarrh (inflamed mucous surfaces) that cannot be cured by Dr. J. C. Cheney, A. C., Toledo, Ohio.

Sent by Dr. J. C. Cheney, A. C., Toledo, Ohio.

This is the only family cure for deafness.

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Mrs. Kreida Soule of Bangor were guests of Mrs. Asaph J. Richardson over Thursday and Friday. Mrs. Richardson and granddaughter, little Phyllis Richardson, returned to Bath with them for a stay of a week.

Harry Whitledge, sales manager for the T. A. Huston Co., Auburn, was in town the past week, calling on friends. Mr. Whitledge was with the B. F. Spinney Co., as foreman in the finishing room, and left town about nine years ago.

Mr. and Mrs. Donald J. Andrews and Mrs. Herbert F. Andrews leave town Saturday for Hanover, N. H., where they will attend the 150th anniversary of the founding of Dartmouth College. Francis Andrews is a student at the college.

Hugh Pendexter has recently purchased the Charles H. Adams house below the Congregational church, where he has resided for several years.

Mrs. Victorine Blanchard and a party from Andover were in town for the day, Thursday.

Miss Dorothea Thomas of Portland, who has been in the Y. M. C. A. work in France, has been a guest of Mrs. Harriett Porter and Miss Mary E. Millett and Miss Helen Noyes.

Mrs. Emma Berry of West Paris has come to her daughter's, Mrs. Ernest B. Jackson's, to spend the winter.

William Eitor of Lynn visited at Hosea McKay's the past week. Mr. Eitor was a former resident of Norway, leaving town twenty-two years ago, and this is his first visit. He found many changes about town.

Mr. and Mrs. Roland S. Nevers have returned from their wedding trip and are stopping with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Percy H. Nevers, while the new home is being completed.

Ransom Gould is able to ride to the village, and is recovering slowly from the effects of the auto accident.

Mr. and Mrs. Alden Ripley of Wakefield, Mass., have been recent guests of Mr. and Mrs. Dennis Pike. Mr. Ripley was a member of the orchestra during the recent Festival in Portland and Bangor, playing the trombone.

CASH PAID

Any woman who has spare time ought to turn it into cash. Every woman has an opportunity to do so, right in her own home by taking up a work which pays cash for such time as she can spare from her household duties.

Pinkham Associates, Inc., an organization of hand braided rug makers furnishes the necessary materials, giving instructions telling how to make Pinkham Braided Rugs from the materials furnished and pays cash for the finished rugs.

Many Associate Rug Makers have been in this organization since the business was started seven years ago. There are several hundred women to-day who are finding this form of employment both pleasant and profitable. Some are able to devote several hours a day to the work, others only a few hours a week but in all cases, they find that braiding rugs pays well for the amount of time they give to it.

Numberless communities have from one to five Pinkham Associate Rug Makers who will recommend this work as ideal home employment for any woman who thinks she would like to try it. Of course, most of the Associate Rug Makers had braided rugs for themselves and from their family rag bags before becoming Pinkham Associates but several of the best makers on the pay roll to-day, had never made a rug until the first one they braided for Pinkham Associates.

Further particulars will gladly be mailed to any woman who wants to know more about the work. All that is necessary is to send your name and address to Pinkham Associates, Inc., Washington Ave., Portland, Me.—Adv.

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE

THE TRAGEDY OF POLAND

Millions of People Are Hungry, Sick and Shelterless. Hundreds Are Dying from Exposure, Alms and Poland's Army, Including Boys and Women Are Fighting for Life Against the Merciless Bolshevik and Ukrainian

This is an appeal to each and every man, woman and child of America with a heart. It is an appeal for Poland where millions of people today are hungry, sick and shelterless, where hundreds are dying daily from exposure alone. Others are dying in battle for Poland is fighting for life itself against the Russian Bolsheviks, the equally terrible Ukrainians and German secret agents.

Herbert C. Hoover is authority for the statement that one quarter of the Polish people perished during the German occupation. Since that time conditions have been terrible beyond description. Added to those who remained in Poland are the thousands and thousands of Poles taken prisoners and repatriated. German authorities subject them to the most cruel and inhuman treatment, not sparing women and children, and then when these wretched people were returned, the Germans took from them coats, warm garments, shoes, money, food and in fact everything on which they could lay their hands. Exposed to the cold with bare feet, without clothing, crossing Poland huddled together in homeless cattle cars, imploring pity and help that could not be given, countless thousands succumbed while others still lived hopelessly on, scarcely able to keep life in their bodies.

Of present conditions, Mr. Hoover said, "The mortality is entire, particularly among children, is appalling for lack of milk, meat, fat and bread. Poland is stripped bare of almost every necessity and means of existence by the Germans, Austrians and Russians. Food stuffs, factory equipment, medicine, livestock, everything was taken, with no means to replace, to supply food for the hungry and medicine for the sick."

Paris recently called to the American Red Cross are that in many parts of Poland the people today are struggling without necessities. With diseases prevalent everywhere, this report says thousands are sick and dying from typhus, smallpox and tuberculosis, while whole towns are reported practically wiped out by disease. Continuing, it says, in many isolated villages starving peasants lived the highways and begged for food. They were living on imitation bread made from potato peelings, dirty rye and the bark of trees, and even this miserable food supply had been exhausted when American aid arrived.

Stories of wretchedness come from all parts of Poland. In Plock, near Warsaw, the population of 50,000 had been reduced in four years to 25,000. In one of the villages in the Kovel district, the former population of 1,000 had been reduced to 120 with practical starvation of the survivors.

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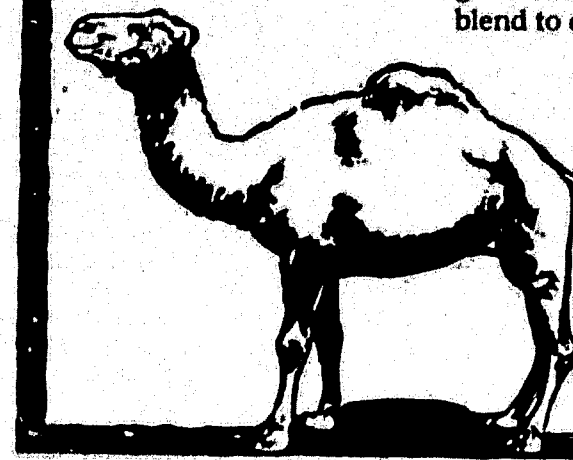
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18 cents a package

Camels are sold everywhere in scientifically sealed packages of 20 cigarettes or ten packages (200 cigarettes) in a double-paper-covered carton. We strongly recommend this carton for the home or office supply or when traveling.



They Win You On Quality!

Your enjoyment of Camels will be very great because their refreshing flavor and fragrance and mellowness is so enticingly different. You never tasted such a cigarette! Bite is eliminated and there is a cheerful absence of any unpleasant cigarette after-taste or any unpleasant cigarette odor!

Camels are made of an expert blend of choice Turkish and choice Domestic tobaccos and are smooth and mild, but have that desirable full-body and certainly hand out satisfaction in generous measure. You will prefer this Camel blend to either kind of tobacco smoked straight!

Give Camels the stiffest tryout, then compare them with any cigarette in the world at any price for quality, flavor, satisfaction. No matter how liberally you smoke Camels they will not tire your taste!

R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO CO.
Winston-Salem, N. C.

THE HOME CHURCH

Pleasant Reveries—
nian Dedicated to
Mothers as they join
Home Circle at Eve
Tide

HOW GOOD IS A SONG

The housekeeper-mother—
been ill so long that her
seemed almost disorganized.
work, with strength only half
she wondered where to begin
to do first. A neighbor dropped
disorderly kitchen. "I could
women to work in this house
every one to advantage," said
valiantly, "but I can have only
hands."

"Sailors say that a song is
as ten men," cheered the call
departed. A song? Could a
Oh, no; so she plodded wearily
at nontide seemed to have a
little progress. The words of her
hor kept recurring. "A song is
as ten men." Finally, in de
almost as a drowning man
at a straw, she began to sing the
et song she knew. Her heart
in it; at first, but she kept bra
as piles of pillows and comfort
sheets were converted into sm
of repose and innumerable litt
about the house were picked up
stored to their accustomed place
followed song, as one piece of
tor another was dispatched, an
how, almost imperceptibly, they
to come from the heart.

It took several days to rest
house to its usual charming clea
but after the value of the song
be appreciated, the work sped w
this housekeeper-mother-cook
loves that a song is as good as
men, as a means of getting the
work done.

"Because the gift of song was
lent
To give consoling music for the
We lack, and not for those who
possess."

Mrs. G. O. Dudd

FATHER NEEDS TO BE SHOWN

A young girl appreciates co
from the men of her own fami
realizes that if

THE HOME CIRCLE

Pleasant Reveries—A Col-
man Dedicated to Tired
Mothers as they join the
Home Circle at Evening
Tide

HOW GOOD IS A SONG!

The housekeeper-mother-cook had been ill so long that her household seemed almost disorganized. Facing her work, with strength only half returned, she wondered where to begin and what to do first. A neighbor dropped into her disorderly kitchen. "I could put ten women to work in this house and use every one to advantage," said the con-
valescent, "but I can have only my two hands."

"Sailors say that a song is as good as ten men," cheered the caller, as she departed. A song? Could she sing? Oh, no; so she plodded wearily on and at noontide seemed to have made but little progress. The words of her neighbor kept recurring, "A song is as good as ten men." Finally, in desperation and almost as a drowning man grabs at a straw, she began to sing the cheer-
ful song she knew. Her heart was not in it, at first, but she kept bravely on, as piles of pillows and comforts and sheets were converted into smooth beds of repose and innumerable little things about the house were picked up and re-
stored to their accustomed places. Song followed song, as one piece of work af-
ter another was dispatched, and some-
how, almost imperceptibly, they began to come from the heart.

It took several days to restore the house to its usual charming cleanliness, but after the value of the song came to be appreciated, the work sped well, and this housekeeper-mother-cook now be-
lieves that a song is as good as twenty men, as a means of getting the house-
work done.

"Because the gift of song was chiefly lent
To give consoling music for the joys
We lack, and not for those which we
possess."

Mrs. G. O. Dudderar.

FATHER NEEDS TO BE SHOWN

A young girl appreciates courtesy from the men of her own family and realizes that if they are attentive others will be influenced by it. She feels it incumbent upon her to live up to their behavior, and is made more con-
siderate and courteous thereby. A girl who was something of a hoyden suddenly became quiet and dignified in public, although she still enjoyed romping with her intimate friends. She refused any explanation of the change, until she con-
fessed to her father that he was respon-
sible, because when she met him in the street down town one day he had raised his hat as he would have done to any lady. She felt that if she was old enough for him to regard her as a lady it was time for her to behave like one. That little act of courtesy had accom-
plished what dozens of talks and com-
mands could not have attained.

Perhaps motherhood comes by in-
stinct, but fatherhood, at any rate, needs to be trained. The mother must learn the best methods, but father must be shown the need of any methods at all for his personal use with the chil-
dren.

CROSSNESS

It is a fact, with the rarest of ex-
ceptions, I am never cross to my chil-
dren and that I never let them be cross to me; no, nor to each other nor to those who work for us. My method is exceedingly simple. One-half of the ir-
ritability of normal children comes from over-fatigue, over-excitement or im-
proper eating. Crossness has, therefore, been treated as a physical ill, as if it

THIS WOMAN SAVED FROM AN OPERATION

By taking Lydia E. Pinkham's
Vegetable Compound, One
of Thousands of Such Cases.

Black River Falls, Wis.—"As Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound saved me from an operation, I cannot say enough in praise of it. I suffered from organic troubles and my side hurt me so I could hardly be up from my bed, and I was unable to do my housework. I had the best doctors in Eau Claire and they wanted me to have an operation, but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cured me so I did not need the operation, and I am telling all my friends about it."—Mrs. A. W. Norz, Black River Falls, Wis.

It is just such experiences as that of Mrs. Hinger that has made this famous root and herb remedy a household word from ocean to ocean. Any woman who suffers from inflammation, ulceration, displacements, backache, nervousness, irregularities or "the blues" should not rest until she has given it a trial, and for smallest addition make a trial of Pinkham's Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

YOUR CHILDREN NEED LAXATIVE!

The children need your closest atten-
tion, especially after "stuffing" them-
selves with sweets, etc., at a party or
the like!

They are liable to get up in the morn-
ing complaining of cramps, bad tasting
mouth; liable to have puffed eyes from
restless slumbers; feel tired and cranky;
promptly. Give them a dose of Dr.
True's Elixir, the Family Laxative and
Worm Expeller, which millions of moth-
ers were given by their parents, and
who themselves are administering to-
day, to their little ones.

Only the purest of herbs are used—
no harmful drugs—will relieve pleasant-
ly the ordinary cases of children's ill-
ness, constipation—worms, etc.

Symptoms of worms: Constipation,
deranged stomach, swollen upper lip,
full belly, with occasional gripings and
pains about the navel, pale face of lead-
en tint, eyes heavy and dull, twitching
of the rectum, short dry cough, grinding
of the teeth, little red points sticking
out on the tongue, starting during sleep,
slow fever.

Mrs. Wm. G. Bonin of Caddo, Okla-
homa wrote regarding Dr. True's Elix-
ir: "We have used it for our children
for the last twelve years, and certainly
know the value of it."

Three sizes. AT YOUR DEALERS.

LOCKE'S MILLS

Myrtle Becker visited with relatives
in Gorham, N. H., the week end.

Mrs. King Bartlett and daughter,
Gwen, were in Norway, Saturday.

Harold King of Norway was in town,
Sunday.

Mrs. E. L. Tabbets and Miss Lella
Tabbets of Auburn were visiting rela-
tives, Sunday.

Mrs. Clara Brown is a guest of rela-
tives in Bethel for a few days.

Marjorie Farwell is at her home in
Middle Intervale for a few days on ac-
count of illness.

Homer Crooker and wife of Bryant's
Pond visited with his sister, Mrs. Henry
Morgan, and family, Sunday.

Mrs. W. W. Coolidge is at Green-
wood, helping care for her father, who
is very ill.

Friends of Mrs. Rena Kimball, who
is in Portland for eye treatment will be
glad to know that she is much improved.

WEST PERU AND DICKVALE

William Hopkins and Alton Burgess
are cutting birch for H. D. Fuller on
the Ernest Andrews farm.

N. S. Stowell of Dixfield has a crew
of men repairing the steam mill at
Dickvale.

Mrs. Bertha Searles and daughters,
Stella and Mary, called on Mrs. B. J.
Roberts, Friday afternoon.

Mrs. Annie Chase has returned home
from Brunswick, her son, Ormand, and
family coming with her for a short vis-
it.

Oscar Putnam has bought the Over-
land car formerly owned by Cecil Put-
nam of Rumford.

Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Rafuse and moth-
er, Mrs. B. S. Tracy, and Harland Tra-
cy motored to North Woodstock, Sun-
day and visited C. O. Farum and fam-
ily.

Hunters are plenty but we haven't
heard of any deer being captured so far.

were a heightened pulse or a stomach-
ache. If one of the children speaks
crossly, he knows what will happen: If
the case is aggravated, he has to lie
down in a darkened room with all the
windows open. If he is only a little
cross, he has to go off by himself with
a book or game. No cross child is al-
lowed to run in the sunshine or to play
with other children. A projected pleas-
ure has to be given up, exactly as if he
were ill. If his food had been richer
than usual, he is reduced to the plain-
est diet. And all this happens as medi-
cine, not as punishment. I am not chas-
tising him, neither in my own eyes nor
in his; I am simply doctoring him. The
impersonal law of cause and effect had
been put into operation.

From their babyhood they have been
fed on the idea that crossness is as in-
admissible as carache or toothache.
When one of the children wants to do
something that I think will be too much
for him, in addition to other duties and
pleasures, I talk the question out with
him. If his heart is set on it and the
thing itself is unobjectionable, I do not
refuse permission. I warn him that he
will probably have to use an extra
amount of self-control afterward, and
make him see that he has no right to
force the rest of us to pay for his pleas-
ure. "You will find that you can't do
that and continue to be an agreeable
member of the household," is as usual
an admonition as "You will be ill if
you eat that," or "You will take cold
if you don't wear your rubbers."

TOP CORN AS FOOD

Besides being a source of entertain-
ment for the children, pop corn, which
is the corn kernel cooked whole, instead
of being ground and then cooked, obvi-
ously has a high food value, as well as
a good taste and when properly pre-
pared for the table it may acceptably
take the place of many of the breakfast
foods now on the market. Pop corn may
be eaten with milk and sugar like other
breakfast cereals, or the parched ker-
nels which do not "pop out" can be
ground like coffee, and taken with
cream and sugar so can be taken with
water and served like natural.

THE PROPER USE OF FLAG

It should not be raised before sun-
rise, and should be lowered at sunset.
It should not be left out over night,
or flown on stormy days.

In raising and lowering the flag, it
should never touch the ground; all pres-
ent should stand at attention, also when
the flag is passing in a parade it should
be saluted.

When "The Star Spangled Banner"
is played or sung, all should rise, and
stand at attention until the end. It
should never be played as a part of a
medley or an exit march.

The flag should always be arranged
to hang in straight lines; drapery may
be effected with strips of red, white
and blue hunting, never with the flag.
If hung lengthwise the blue field
should be at the right as one faces it.
If hung as it flies from an upright
pole, the blue field is at the left.

The flag hung with the blue field
down is the sign of distress.

The Church Pennant, a blue cross on
a white ground, is the only flag which
may be raised above the Stars and
Stripes.

The American flag should be at the
right when crossing the flag of another
nation; also at the right when carried
in a parade with an alien flag.

It is a desecration of the flag to
place advertisement or lettering upon
the flag or to make representation of
it figure as a whole or part of an ad-
vertisement.

It should not be used as a trademark
for any kind of merchandise or print-
ed upon or otherwise used as a decora-
tion of any object or article of practi-
cal use; it should not be worn as a
whole or part of a costume.

GILEAD

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Lamont and Rich-
ard Gallagher of Portland are spend-
ing a few weeks at the Lary brook
camp.

Miss Alice Adams of East Stoneham
spent the week end with her sister, Mrs.
Fred Wight.

Mrs. E. B. Curtis is confined to her
home by illness. Mrs. George Abbott
of Gorham, N. H., is caring for her.

Arthur Wescott and Arthur Beals of
Mechanic Falls are spending a few
weeks on a hunting trip here.

Mrs. Ellen Wentworth of Bethlehem,
N. H., arrived in town last Sunday and
is visiting her son, E. B. Curtis, and
family.

B. E. Cummings of South Paris was
in town one day last week.

Mrs. Alice Marr of Portland is spend-
ing a few days at her cottage here.

John Maker is stopping with his
daughter, Mrs. Herbert Wheeler.

Mrs. Nellie Johnson went to Woods-
ville, N. H., last Saturday to visit rela-
tives for a few days.

Peter Sheridan spent the week end at
his home in Berlin, N. H.

Mrs. Annie Gilbert of Berlin, N. H.,
was a guest of friends in this vicinity
last Friday.

Joseph Chabot spent the week end at
his home in Cascadia, N. H.

Murray Edgar of Lancaster, N. H.,
was a recent visitor in town.

Mr. and Mrs. Winthrop Lane of Har-
vard, Mass., who have been spending
several days here on their wedding trip,
left last week for their new home in
Omaha, Nebraska.

REGISTERED CATTLE AND REGISTERED BABIES

Horse and cattle breeders owning
"blooded" stock do not fail to have
their animals "registered." It adds to
their value and is therefore justly re-
garded as highly desirable.

Contrasting this attitude with that
of many careless parents, the Public
Health Service gives the following rea-
sons why Baby's birth should be regis-
tered.

1. To establish identity.
2. To prove nationality.
3. To prove legitimacy.
4. To show when the child has the right to enter school.
5. To show when the child has the right to seek employment under the child labor law.
6. To establish the right of inher-
itance to property.
7. To establish liability to military
duty, as well as exemption therefrom.
8. To establish the right to vote.
9. To qualify to hold title to, and to
buy or sell real estate.
10. To establish the right to hold
public office.
11. To prove the age at which the
marriage contract may be entered into.
12. To make possible statistical
studies of health conditions.

FEEDING THE UNDERNOUR- ISHED CHILD

Children require a foundation of good
health, made by adequate nourishment,
but many of them in this country are
not laying this foundation. The United
States Department of Agriculture is as-
sisting the various agencies working to
correct these conditions. Undernourish-
ment is not confined to the slums. Many
a little Tony or Pietro, with his bowl
of thick soup and hunk of dry bread,
topped off with an apple or an orange,
is better fed than numbers of children
in well-to-do families. The latter are
often given even a pint of milk each
day for two months have made
remarkable gains in every instance.

CANTON

Mrs. Jennie F. Hollis and sister, Mrs.
Alice F. Walker, have gone on an auto
trip to Lisbon, N. H., where they are
guests of Mr. and Mrs. Otis French and
family, former residents of Canton.

The degree will be conferred at the
next meeting of Ponemah Rebekah
Lodge.

Miss Kate Jack of Woodfords is a
guest of her aunt, Mrs. Willis B. Gil-
bert, and family.

H. Frank Richardson and Miss Wil-
ma Davenport returned Sunday from
Montreal, where they went to carry Mr.
and Mrs. O. M. Richardson by auto, on
their way to Michigan to visit Dr. Geo.
F. Richardson and wife.

Noyes Cushman and family of Au-
burn have been guests of relatives and
friends in town.

Miss Margaret Boucher of Cambridge,
Mass., has bought the residence of Clar-
ence A. Swift and will soon take pos-
session. She is now the guest of Mrs.
Frank W. Morse and family.

Mrs. Ada Murch of Dixfield was a
recent guest of Mrs. Mary Butterfield
and family.

A. H. Stevens and family have moved
from South Livermore to the farm
which they recently purchased at Can-
ton Point.

A. P. Russell, Jr., of Canton and
Mrs. Freeland Abbott are up coun-
try on a hunting trip.

Caleb E. Mendall is about to make
extensive alterations on his farm house.

Miss Alice Kerry was a guest of her
sister, Miss Elizabeth Kerry, at the
home of O. M. Richardson the first of
the week. Miss Kerry, who suffered a
fracture of the ankle nearly six weeks
ago, was able to return to her home in
Winthrop, Mass., this week. She was
taken by auto by H. Frank Richardson.

Jas. Raymond and Mrs. Hannah Ray-
mond of Winthrop have been guests of
Mrs. Lucetta Maxim and daughter,
Mrs. Ada Chamberlin.

Arthur Westgate of Salem, Mass., is
visiting friends at his former home in
Canton.

Mrs. Helen A. Eastman, Mrs. A. S.
Bicknell and Mrs. Ezra T. Chamberlin
attended the Rebekah Assembly at
Portland.

Mrs. Evie B. York, Mrs. Esther Mar-
ton, Arthur Marston and Miss Reba
Crockett attended the Sunday School
Convention at Portland last week.

Vinton Ludden and wife of Massa-
chusetts are guests of Mr. and Mrs. B.
C. Ludden. Mr. Ludden is failing in
health.

Miss Edna Tirrell is planning to en-
ter Hebron Academy next month.

Miss Eva Briggs, who has been em-
ployed at Sumner, has returned home.

Edward Kilbreth of Rumford is vis-
iting his mother, Mrs. Beale Kilbreth.

Mrs. Kate Smith Dillingham of Au-
burn and niece, Miss Elizabeth Fuller,
of Buckfield have been calling on
friends in town. Mrs. Dillingham is a
native of Canton, the daughter of Na-
thaniel Smith.

The Canton Inn, which has been run
by Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Russell for the
past year, has been closed to the pub-
lic.

Miss Mary Plummer of Portland, who
has been cared for at the home of Mrs.
M. D. Packard for the past year and a
half, is improving in health daily.

The Universalist Circle met Thursday
with Mrs. Mellicoe Coster.

A. J. Curran, J. L. Gammon, M. A.
Walke, G. H. Johnson, H. E. Hall and
Mrs. Nettie Daigle have been attend-
ing court at South Paris.

Surveyors are at work on the pro-
posed State road between North Turn-
er and Peru.

Clarence A. Swift of Salem, Mass.,
has been in town a few days.

Mrs. Tilley of Winthrop has moved
to the home of Mrs. Jennie H. Tilley.
Carrie F. Hayford has been visiting
friends in Rumford.

J. L. Gammon and family have been
visiting at Livermore, Falls.

Services were held at the Opera
House, Sunday evening by the United
Baptist church.

Gilbert Irish of Turner has been sent
to the Massachusetts State Agricul-
tural College at Amherst, Mass., by the
government.

A harvest supper will be served to
the public at the Universalist church,
Thursday.

badly suited to a child's stomach or
that is lacking in nourishment. When
this happens they are being starved just
as much as if their parents, because of
poverty, were obliged to give them too
scanty a ration. Buggy breads, fried
meats, fried potatoes, and heavy pie are
responsible for many underfed children.

Milk is absolutely necessary to keep
the growing child in health. It con-
tains growth-producing substances not
found in any other food. The Dairy
Division of the Department of Agricul-
ture is endeavoring to drive this lesson
home to the people in every State by
means of charts, lectures, and exhibits.

The home demonstration agents, super-
vised by the Department of Agricul-
ture and State colleges, are also teach-
ing the value of milk in a child's diet
and how to select a proper meal for a
growing boy or girl. Children who have
been given even a pint of milk each
day for two months have made
remarkable gains in every instance.

NOYES @ PIKE

MEN'S CLOTHING STORES

The Success of Our Stores lies in Satisfaction of Customers

we insist if we know it—and we want to know it—that
they feel they have had a Square Deal.

Norway and South Paris is not a great distance for you
to travel. A letter reaches us quickly. No effort to telephone.

Why Not Get Acquainted With Us And Our Merchandise?

SUITS OVERCOATS MACKINAW
SWEATERS UNDERWEAR FUR COATS
Norway BLUE STORES South Paris

IRA C. JORDAN

General Merchandise

BETHEL, MAINE

The Edmond Shoe \$9.00

These shoes are made by The Edmond Shoe Co., Mil-
waukee, Wisconsin. This company make this one shoe,
they never change the last or pattern in any way, the
color is a dark brown, and are made on a very nice look-
ing wide toe last. There is no question but this shoe is
the best on the market today. The price is \$9.00 and they
are worth it. We have a good stock of them. It is surely
a good time now to buy shoes. They will be higher.

E. N. SWETT SHOE CO.

Opera House Block, Telephone 38-2.
NORWAY, MAINE
We pay postage on all mail orders.

Buttermakers, Attention!

Buyers will soon insist that your name be
printed on butter wrappers. Common ink or
an indelible pencil will not do. Our work-
manship and quality of stock are of the best.

PRICES:

For sizes 8x12-8x12-8x11-8x11	For sizes 7x9-8x9-8x9
\$3.50 per 1000 Sheets	\$3.00 per 1000 Sheets
Postage 15 cents additional	Postage 10 cents additional
\$2.25 per 500 Sheets	\$2.00 per 500 Sheets
Postage 10 cents additional	Postage 10 cents additional
For each additional 1000 sheets ordered at same time, add to the price of first 1000, \$2.75 and 15 cents postage for each 1000	For each additional 1000 sheets ordered at same time, add to the price of first 1000, \$2.25 and 10 cents postage for each 1000

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You can do no better than consult us
We write all kinds and in the very best of companies. Personal
attention given to each and every policy written.

STUART W. GOODWIN

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Successor to Freeland Howe

Job Printing Neatly and Promptly Done at

The Citizen Office
THE CITIZEN OFFICE

Great Display NEW FALL WAISTS

Every waist involved is fresh and in the new Fall models. There are Georgette Crepe, Crepe-de-Chine, Wash Silks, Organdies, Embroidered and Plain Voiles and novelty white materials. The styles are so numerous it would be almost impossible to give a fair description and which would do justice to the showing. But this showing will do one thing, it will give you the opportunity of seeing a complete full display of waists and allow you to make comparisons and choice at leisure and to your entire satisfaction.

Beautiful Georgettes

\$5.95, 6.95, 7.45, 7.95, 9.95 that are without question attractive. Some are embroidered and beaded, others have neat tucking. Some are neatly trimmed with fine laces. Many new ways of finish around neck. Nearly every stylish color can be had here.

Voile Waists

\$1.50, 1.98, 2.98, 3.45, 4.95 A large number of styles just received, from the plain every day waist to the attractive dressy ones. Several have the high or low collar; neat embroidery and fine lace are used in combination with fine tucks. Some have very attractive collars.

Fall and Winter Waists

Attractive Styles, Beautiful Materials

Those who purchase early from our present stock are saving at least \$2.50 to \$5.00, even more on some garments, as we have been notified by the manufacturers that all re-orders would be that much more. We have such materials as Polo Cloth, Sparkle, Silvertone, Bolivia Cord, Tinseltone, Swedenc, Velour, Kitten's Ear, Cheviot, Broadcloth and Heather Mixtures in the best colors. Self and fur collars that button up high at neck.

LADIES COATS, \$22.45 up to \$65.00.

MISSSES and JUNIOR COATS, \$16.45 up to \$34.75.

CHILDRENS COATS, 8 to 14 years, \$12.45 up to \$24.75. 2 to 6 years, White Washable Corduroys, \$2.95, \$4.45. Colored Coats, \$7.45 to \$12.45.

Special Sale

House Dresses of the better kind that were \$4.95. Sale price \$2.69. There are 24 dresses in the lot, several styles, but not all sizes in any one style. Made of best quality Plaid Gingham and Striped Percales. Some are neatly trimmed.

New Petticoats

A special value at \$1.50.

Made of Black Gloria Cloth, has a good silk finish, deep flounce with fancy tucking, elastic top. Other black petticoats, \$1.95, 2.45, 2.95.

SILK PETTICOATS, many styles and qualities in nearly all plain and changeable colors, \$4.95, 5.95, 6.95, 7.95.

Brown, Buck & Co.,

NORWAY, MAINE

Miss I. H. Wright was in Portland one day last week.

Mr. Ralph Young was a business visitor in Bethel last week.

Miss Adelaide Russell spent the week end with her grandparents at Norway.

Mr. C. W. Hall left Tuesday afternoon to join the William Tell Club on their annual hunting trip in the Moose head region.

Miss P. H. Hall was in Portland Tuesday and Wednesday.

The W. C. T. U. will meet next Tuesday afternoon at 8 o'clock with Mrs. Angeline Clark. A special program has been prepared on "Temperance Reformers," which will be of interest to all ladies who are interested in the progress of temperance reform. All will be welcome whether members of the Union or not.

Let us show you what a real good stove is

For the Kitchen use
KINEO C or STAR KINEO

For the Sitting Room, the
KINEO GRAND

in various sizes
For the Bed Room a
Clipper Heater or an Oil Heater

For the Shop a
BOX STOVE

D. GROVER BROOKS

HARDWARE

Bethel,

Maine

The following clipping will be of interest to those who remember Jasper Everett, the son of Mrs. Gertrude Everett Dukes and a brother of Mrs. Daniel Dukes:

"Mr. Jasper W. Everett, chairman of the Board of Selectmen, has resigned and has accepted a responsible position with the construction company of T. Stewart & Son of Newby, Mass. Mr. Everett came here seven years ago as superintendent of the local water company, which position he has held continuously. He is serving his fifth term as selectman and has been chairman of the board for the past four years. He has been faithful and efficient in both positions and has made many friends and his going away will be very much regretted. Mr. Everett is now doing some work for the construction company in Dover, and will go to Sanford about December first, where the new art firm is building a new mill for the Goodall Warrick Co. Mrs. Everett has also made many friends during her five years residence in South Berwick, and will take away with her their best wishes."

PIANO TUNING

HERBERT L. WHITE

of Auburn

Successor to Mr. Schuchardt

will be in Bethel about Oct. 27th

Leave orders with Miss Doris

Front. Phone 42-11

BETHEL AND VICINITY.

Mr. Wesley Wheeler was in Portland, Sunday.

Mrs. Irving French was in Augusta and Lewiston last week.

Mrs. Grace Hyson of Nova Scotia is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Keddy, and family.

Dr. Arthur Wiley and wife of Bar Mills are guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Edwards.

Mr. and Mrs. Lester Bean of Phillips were calling on relatives in town, Saturday.

Miss Mary Gorman and Miss Bernice Keddy were in Shelburne, N. H., Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Thurston have moved into the rent over L. W. Ramsell's store.

Mrs. Harry Jordan was in Saco and Gorham last week in the interest of the Relief Corps.

Mrs. M. L. Thurston is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Effie Stevens, and family in Portland.

Mrs. L. U. Bartlett visited her son, Harold, at New Hampshire State College last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Roscoe Andrews have gone to Whitinsville, Mass., where he has employment.

Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland West of Bristol, N. H., were guests of relatives in town last week.

Mrs. Mina W. Harriman of Greenwood Mountain, Me., was in town the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Allen of Methuen, Mass., were calling on friends in town last week.

Mrs. Addie Conner spent the week end as the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Charles Valentine, at West Bethel.

Mr. Ralph Young, who has been working in Bingham, Me., for the Brown Co., returned home last week for a short stay.

Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Goodwin returned to Bethel, Monday night. They expect to occupy Mrs. Cora Lighthow's house in Mayville for the winter.

Miss Ruth Wheeler went to Gray, Sunday to visit relatives. Her father, who had been spending the week there, accompanied her home.

A meeting of the Red Cross will be held in Garland Chapel, Tuesday afternoon, October 23, at 8 o'clock. All members are requested to be present as it will be election of officers.

We wish more people would send in items of interest as it is impossible for us to mind everybody's business. Your friends who are away from here are interested when they see where you have been and who has been to see you. We are glad to take your messages any time.

Miss Ada Wentworth of Lewiston is visiting Miss Alice Willis.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Thurston were in Portland a few days last week.

Mrs. Thomas LaRue and daughter are spending a few weeks at her home in Whitefield, N. H.

Mrs. Lennie Howe and son, Winfield, motored to Framingham, Mass., Sunday, to visit relatives.

Miss Methel Packard of Portland is spending a few days with her sister, Miss Ida Packard.

Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Tibbets are soon to go to Hallowell where they have purchased a home.

Mrs. Fred Hamlin of Berlin recently visited her cousin, Mrs. Norman Samborn, and family.

Mrs. F. B. Bartlett of Berlin spent the week end as the guest of her sister, Mrs. John Swan.

Mr. John A. Henry and Mr. Joseph Hamilton of New York are boarding at Mr. C. G. Bryant's.

Mrs. Nellie Allen of Windsor, Vt., is spending a few weeks with her aunt, Mrs. Sarah Russell.

Mr. and Mrs. Horace Littlefield are to occupy the rent vacated by Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Tibbets.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Richardson left Sunday for Pinehurst, N. C., where they will spend the winter.

Mr. Arthur Coburn and wife of Lewiston were guests of his mother, Mrs. John Coburn, last week.

Miss Helen Merrill and Mr. Milton Libby of Gray are guests of Mr. Harlan Wheeler and family.

Mr. Leon Bartlett, wife and two children of Berlin were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Swan.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kendall spent Sunday with their daughter, Mrs. Walter Ring, and family at West Paris.

Mr. and Mrs. I. A. Cushman of Lisbon Falls, Me., are guests of Mr. Cushman's sister, Mrs. J. S. Hutchins, and family.

Mrs. W. O. Straw, Prof. F. H. Dodge and wife and Mr. D. S. Hastings and wife motored to Fryeburg, Sunday, to call on relatives.

Mrs. E. R. Whitman of Medford, Mass., Mr. Gibbs and son, Edward Gibbs, of Roxbury were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Levi Bartlett, Monday.

Mr. Frank Abbott has purchased the Isaac Morrill house on Mill Hill and will move his family there. Mrs. Abbott will continue her hospital work there after December first.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Robertson, who were in Brooklyn, N. Y., last week to visit their son, Percy, who is in the Naval Hospital there, report that he is gaining but that it will be many weeks before he will be able to leave the hospital.

COTTAGE STUDIO NOTES

We carry in stock hand carved, and metal frames in a great variety of styles in sizes from half cabinet to eight by ten.

Large oval convex glass frames at reasonable prices.

Framing of all kinds may be entrusted to us with perfect confidence.

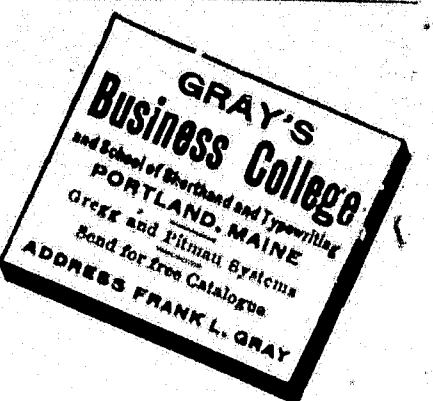
NORWAY, MAINE

Mrs. Bessie Sloan is visiting her son, Roger, at Lewiston for a few days.

NOTICE

The subscriber hereby gives notice that he has been duly appointed Special Administrator of the estate of William Gregg late of Andover in the County of Oxford, deceased, and given bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to present the same for settlement, and all indebted there-to are requested to make payment immediately.

YOUNG A. THURSTON, Andover, Maine. 10-16-1919.



Too Late For Insurance

When the fire engines are clanging up to your house, it will be too late to wish you were insured in The Hartford Fire Insurance Company. Do it now.

Fire insurance is only a step in the right direction. The "Hartford" has many kinds of protection that will prevent loss coming to you from many causes.

W. J. Wheeler & Co.
Insurance
South Paris, Maine

Mackinaw Coats

Men's and Boy's

Mackinaw Pants

Men--Knickerbocker or Army Style

Leather Coats

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Men's and Ladies'

"BEACH" COATS,

JACKETS and VESTS

Also a large assortment of other

WARM GOODS

AT

ROWE'S,

BETHEL,

MAINE

WINCHESTER AND SAVAGE RIFLES

Try STEEL WOOL
for cleaning aluminum ware

Clarion, Household & Atlantic
HEATERS and RANGES

Rifle and Shot Gun Shells

G. L. THURSTON CO.
BETHEL, MAINE

FOR YOUR

Plumbing, Heating and Sheet Metal Work

GO TO

J. B. HUSTON

RUMFORD

George Babineau, an employee of the Oxford mill, had the misfortune of the end of one of his fingers while at his work one day recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Allen J. Reed have entertained Mr. Reed's mother, Mrs. Everett Merrill is one of the patients at the Emergency Hospital, having suffered from a scalp wound received while at his work at the Oxford mill when he was hit by a falling block. He is getting along nicely. Wesley, also a patient at the same hospital where he is just recovering from a mastic fever.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Glendon Hancock street are receiving congratulations upon the birth of a daughter, the last child to be christened by the late Father Barry.

Mr. and Mrs. Adam Young are paying the Peterson bungalow on street.

Miss Corinne Fisher is visiting sister at Mt. Meriden Convent in Lowell.

At the band rehearsal held last night at the residence of Mrs. Elsie Pratt, the treasurer of the Association, presented Charles B. with \$20.00 in gold as an appreciation of the interest he has shown in the band. During the war, Mr. Burditt, the principal member who kept the band from disbanding. Mr. Pratt is one of the two only members of the Association.

Miss Alice Brown is visiting brother, Prof. Brown, at Queen's, Miss Susie Gillis is enjoying a week's vacation from her duties at Rumford Steam Laundry. Miss S. Ferguson is substituting for her.

Miss Elva Elliott has resigned her position in the exchange of the M. Tel. & Tel. Co.

The marriage of Miss L. Mabel Scott and Mr. Winfred C. Ayer took place in Portland last week. Mrs. Ayer is a sister of Mrs. Charles E. S. Hope of this town, and has often visited here.

Arthur Gauthier is the guest of brother-in-law, Rev. Fr. Tremblay, Quebec. Fr. Tremblay is at the head of a boy's school in that place.

The engagement of Miss Rose O'Connell and Mr. Almond Perry, that of Miss Emeline Marceau and Leo Kelsey was announced last week at a party given at the home of Mrs. Brenick.

The Knights Templar and their dues will have a chicken pie supper at the old fashioned dance at Rumford on Thursday evening of the week. The committee on arrangements comprises Mrs. James MacGregor and Mrs. R. I. Peterson.

Mr. Herbert Hall, who has been the police force for the past 12 months, will resign his position as such as a successor can be found and will resume his former position as janitor of the Rumford Municipal Building.

William Shand and John McNeill have opened a repair garage in the building next to Fred B. Carroll's shop on Canal street.

The Rumford Garage has received shipment of the latest Ford cars, with electric lights and self starters.

The engagement is announced Miss Elizabeth Buckley of Berlin, N. H. to Richard L. Melcher of this town. Miss Buckley is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Buckley, and was for several years a member of the reporter staff of the Boston Herald.

Traveller, and is now connected with the advertising department of the W. V. & Sons Co. of Boston. Mr. Melcher, during the war, was with the lumber units in Scotland, and later was commissioned 1st Lieutenant in the 20th Engineers. At present he is in the employ of the Danton Lumber Co. of this town, of which his father is manager.

The many friends in town were pained and shocked to learn on Tuesday afternoon of last week, of the sudden death of Mrs. Fred H. Atwood, which occurred at her home about three o'clock. Mrs. Atwood has not been ill the best of health for some time past, having undergone an operation at the McCarty Hospital the first part of the summer. But of late, she had been up and about the house as usual. Mrs. Atwood was a member of the Universalist church, from which the funeral was held on Friday morning last, and the body was taken to Duckfield, her native place, for burial. Beside her husband, Mrs. Atwood leaves two daughters, Mrs. Maurice Reynolds and Mrs. Harold Goddard, and one son Charles, also.

An off

You may have an off day occasionally, may come from overwork, or perhaps from tired feeling in the morning, a headache or some undigested food in the stomach. There is a remedy, safe, sure and reliable for every household for just such emergencies. Atwood's Medicine. It may be safely used from children to those well advanced in life. It is to prevent illness, and a standard remedy will often prevent serious illness. "I and the 'L. F.' Atwood's Medicine. We have used it in our family for years along without it." Miss A. B. I. write us to send you a free sample. The Portland, Maine.

BUSINESS CARDS

We have used it in our family for forty years
without it." Miss A. E. Leonard,
Lewiston, Maine.

Relief for sick head-
aches and would not
Lagoria, N. H.
The Little Company of
Medicine Co.,

Robert Roberts of Cambridge,

WANTED
 \$5000.00
 pay 5 cents per pound for clean
 liable for wiping process.
CITIZEN OFFICE

<p>Diraield, Oct. 29, 30</p> <p>Home Address</p> <p>MECHANIC FALLS, ME.</p>	<p>ALL DOWN LY AN</p>
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INDS OF JOE PRINTING CO.
AT THIS OFFICE, PROMPT-
D AT REASONABLE PRICES.

own before returning home.

WANTED

Will pay 5 cents per pound for clean
rags suitable for wiping presses.

CITIZEN OFFICE

At Maple Inn, Oct. 28, 30	
Dixfield, Oct. 29, 30	
Home Address	
MEOHANTIC FALLS, ME.	

FIRST CALIFORNIA TOUR
Leaves Jan. 7, includes Grand
Canyon and Apache Trail. For
further information and itinerary
address the
WALTER E. WOODS CO.
Little Building
BOSTON, MASS.

ALL KINDS OF JOB PRINTING BE-
DONE AT THIS OFFICE, PROMPT-
LY AND AT REASONABLE PRICES.

ALL KINDS OF JOB PRINTING BE-
DONE AT THIS OFFICE, PROMPT-
LY AND AT REASONABLE PRICES.



POEMS WORTH READING

NO SEATS IN HEAVEN

(Requested)
Talking of seats till late one eve,
Of the various doctrines the saints be-
lieve,
That night I stood, in a troubled dream,
By the side of a darkly flowing stream.

And a "churchman" down to the river
came,
When I heard a strange voice call his
name;
"Good father, stop; when you cross
this tide
You must leave your robes on the other
side."

But the aged father did not mind,
And his long gown floated out behind
As down to the stream his way he took,
His pale hands clasping a gift-edged
book.

"I'm bound for heaven and when I'm
there
I'll want my Book of Common Pray-
er."
And, though I put on a starry crown,
I should feel quite lost without my
gown."

Then he fixed his eyes on a shining
track,
But his gown was heavy and held him
back;
And the poor old father tried in vain
A single step in the flood to gain.

I saw him again on the other side,
But his silk gown floated on the tide;
And he asked in that blissful spot
Whether he belonged to the "church"
or not.

Then down to the river a Quaker
stepped,
His dress of sober hue was made.
"My coat and hat must all be gray—
I cannot go any other way."

Then he buttoned his coat straight up
to his chin
And staidly, solemnly waded in,
And his broad brimmed hat he pulled
down tight
Over his forehead so cold and white.

But a strong wind carried away his hat,
A moment he silently gazed over that,
And then, as he sighed the farther
shore,
The coat slipped off and was seen no
more.

As he entered heaven his suit of gray
Went quickly sailing away, away;
And none of the angels questioned him
About the width of his beaver's trim.

Next came Doctor Watts, with his
bundle of psalms,
Tied atop up to his aged arms,
And hymns as many, a very wise thing,
That the people in heaven "all round"
might sing.

But I thought that he heaved an an-
xious sigh
As he saw that the river ran broad and
high;
And he looked rather surprised as, one
by one,
The psalms and hymns in the wave went
down.

And after him, with his MSS.,
Came Wesley, the pattern of godliness;
But he cried: "Dear me! What shall I
do?
The water has soaked them through and
through."

And there on the river far and wide
Away they went on the swollen tide;
And the saint, astonished, passed
through seas
Without his manuscripts, up to the
throne.

Then, gravely walking, two saints by
name
Down to the stream together came,
And as they stepped at the river's brink
I saw one saint from the other shrink.

"Spiritual or plumed? May I ask
you, friend,
How you attained to life's great end?"
"That, with a few drops on my brow,"
"But I have been dipped as you see,
as now."

"And I really think it will hardly do,
As I've 'been communed' to cross with
you."
You're bound, I know, to the status
of saint,
But you must go that way and I'll go
that way."

Then straightway, plunging with all his
might,
Away to the left—his friend to the
right.

SOUTH PARIS

Before the regular meeting of the
Ladies' Circle of the G. A. R., Saturday
evening, a scalloped oyster supper was
served at 6:30 o'clock to the members
of the Circle and also William K. Kim-
ball Post. Inspection was held at the
meeting. Dept. Inspector Mrs. Ruth N.
Robinson and Dept. President, Mrs. Ida
J. Moore, both of Auburn, were present,
the work was done in a very pleasing
manner and one new name was hall-
marked upon.

Philip Jones was a week end guest
of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph
Jones.
Miss Nora Martin spent Saturday
and Sunday with her people, Mr. and
Mrs. James Martin.

Mr. and Mrs. Clinton McKen and
Miss Gertrude Curtis were in Lewiston
for the day, Saturday, returning home
at night.

Mrs. William E. Herrick returned
Saturday from a two weeks' visit to
her son, Roy Herrick, in Boston.

Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wil-
liam Gray were Mr. and Mrs. Ralph E.
Gray and Edward L. Sawyer, all of
Portland. Mrs. William Gray returned
to Portland with them at night to spend
a few days.

Judge E. M. Stevens of Lynn, Mass.,
was a visitor here last week.
The annual Universalist fair will be
held Wednesday and Thursday, Decem-
ber 17 and 18.

Mrs. Clara Allen and Miss Mildred
Allen of Brighton have been guests at
Percy Allen's the past week.

Mrs. Loren Hunter of Strong, after
visiting her daughter, Mrs. A. P. Gold-
smith, for a few days, returned to her
home, Wednesday.

Henry Fletcher is converting the old
engine house building which was moved
to his lot on Maple street, into a
double tenement house, and will make
connection with the sewer.

Mrs. Althen Howe, who has been with
her sister, Mrs. L. J. Brackett, during
the summer, left Thursday for Oakland,
where she will spend the winter with
her daughter, Mrs. Dean Wheeler.

Mrs. Mary P. Shurtliff is to make a
trip to California to visit relatives, and
will go in company with Mrs. Anna H.
Hayes and Mrs. Alton C. Wheeler about
the first of November. She expects to
be gone about three months.

Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Barnes entertain-
ed a rock party of five tables at their
home Thursday evening, the first of the
season. The next party will be held
with Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Morton two
weeks later, when a covered dish sup-
per will be served.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Elder, Miss
Marguerite Elder, and Fred Moran of
Malden, Mass., were at the Elder sum-
mer home for a few days last week.
Mr. Elder and Mr. Moran have returned
home, and Mrs. and Miss Elder remain
for a week's stay.

The sitting room in the former
Grange Hall building, to be operated by
the Carroll Johnson Co., in con-
nection with its Norway factory, start-
ed work Thursday morning with a small
number of hands, which will be in-
creased in the near future.

Miriam, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Al-
ton C. Wheeler, celebrated her seventh
birthday Saturday with a party at
which the guests were seventeen of her
young friends, most of them school
mates, and all girls but two. Refresh-
ments were served, and a lively after-
noon was spent. A number of birth-
day remembrances were received by the
birthday girl.

W. C. Thayer has sold his farm to
Philip Keane.
Miss Hazel Heath spent Sunday at
her home in Gorham, N. H.

Mrs. C. W. Bowker recently spent
several days in Portland and vicinity.
Miss Reta Shaw of Bethel is em-
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H. L. Allen, who recently sold his
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Dr. and Mrs. D. B. Bartlett and Mr.
and Mrs. Irving O. Barrows spent the
time from Friday to Sunday at the
Jonathan Bartlett place in Newham.
Mr. and Mrs. Harold T. Briggs and
daughters returned to Wilton, Saturday,
having been called home a week earlier
than they expected to go.

The Jelly Gentlemen Glee Club will
sing at Odessa Hall, Bethel, Tuesday
evening, Oct. 28, for the benefit of the
Congregational church of that town.

SOUTH PARIS

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Before the regular meeting of the
Ladies' Circle of the G. A. R., Saturday
evening, a scalloped oyster supper was
served at 6:30 o'clock to the members
of the Circle and also William K. Kim-
ball Post. Inspection was held at the
meeting. Dept. Inspector Mrs. Ruth N.
Robinson and Dept. President, Mrs. Ida
J. Moore, both of Auburn, were present,
the work was done in a very pleasing
manner and one new name was hall-
marked upon.

Philip Jones was a week end guest
of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph
Jones.
Miss Nora Martin spent Saturday
and Sunday with her people, Mr. and
Mrs. James Martin.

Mr. and Mrs. Clinton McKen and
Miss Gertrude Curtis were in Lewiston
for the day, Saturday, returning home
at night.

Mrs. William E. Herrick returned
Saturday from a two weeks' visit to
her son, Roy Herrick, in Boston.

Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wil-
liam Gray were Mr. and Mrs. Ralph E.
Gray and Edward L. Sawyer, all of
Portland. Mrs. William Gray returned
to Portland with them at night to spend
a few days.

Judge E. M. Stevens of Lynn, Mass.,
was a visitor here last week.
The annual Universalist fair will be
held Wednesday and Thursday, Decem-
ber 17 and 18.

Mrs. Clara Allen and Miss Mildred
Allen of Brighton have been guests at
Percy Allen's the past week.

Mrs. Loren Hunter of Strong, after
visiting her daughter, Mrs. A. P. Gold-
smith, for a few days, returned to her
home, Wednesday.

Henry Fletcher is converting the old
engine house building which was moved
to his lot on Maple street, into a
double tenement house, and will make
connection with the sewer.

Mrs. Althen Howe, who has been with
her sister, Mrs. L. J. Brackett, during
the summer, left Thursday for Oakland,
where she will spend the winter with
her daughter, Mrs. Dean Wheeler.

Mrs. Mary P. Shurtliff is to make a
trip to California to visit relatives, and
will go in company with Mrs. Anna H.
Hayes and Mrs. Alton C. Wheeler about
the first of November. She expects to
be gone about three months.

Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Barnes entertain-
ed a rock party of five tables at their
home Thursday evening, the first of the
season. The next party will be held
with Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Morton two
weeks later, when a covered dish sup-
per will be served.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Elder, Miss
Marguerite Elder, and Fred Moran of
Malden, Mass., were at the Elder sum-
mer home for a few days last week.
Mr. Elder and Mr. Moran have returned
home, and Mrs. and Miss Elder remain
for a week's stay.

The sitting room in the former
Grange Hall building, to be operated by
the Carroll Johnson Co., in con-
nection with its Norway factory, start-
ed work Thursday morning with a small
number of hands, which will be in-
creased in the near future.

Miriam, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Al-
ton C. Wheeler, celebrated her seventh
birthday Saturday with a party at
which the guests were seventeen of her
young friends, most of them school
mates, and all girls but two. Refresh-
ments were served, and a lively after-
noon was spent. A number of birth-
day remembrances were received by the
birthday girl.

W. C. Thayer has sold his farm to
Philip Keane.
Miss Hazel Heath spent Sunday at
her home in Gorham, N. H.

Mrs. C. W. Bowker recently spent
several days in Portland and vicinity.
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greatest of the housewives' prob-
lems? Why, unexpected company
gives me, or used to give me, a fit
of nervousness."

She was a practical looking
woman, her face softened by a con-
tented life among young folks. She
was one of those fine women, typi-
cal of New England, and her thrift
and good table had made her the
leader of the younger set at the
summer colony. "The girls" had
fallen into the habit of stopping
each morning on her big veranda,
on their way to market and
household topics were
subjects of discussion.

"You mean that unexpected com-
pany no longer disturbs you—with
the poor marketing conditions here
at the lake? How do you do it?"
asked one of the young
women.

"I'll tell it to you
words," laughed
"National Biscuit
I'll give you an
acquainted
good prod-
their
Royal
Biscuits
do, no
before
prepa-
creat-
jords
precis-
nosed."

The
gale of
"So
one
the
pleased
that
I was
girls
facilit-
they
the la-
termost
the solu-
"On his
when he
purchased

Convenient
because of their handy
size appetizing because of their
mealy consistency; zestful because of
their mild saltiness—**PREMIUM SODA
CRACKERS** are unique in the realm of biscuit.

Whether you eat them plain, or with cheese, jam or jelly,
you find them a rare treat. The name
PREMIUM is on every cracker.

Sold by the pound and in the famous
In-cr-seal Trade Mark package.

Appetite and digestion agree on N.B.C.
GRAHAM CRACKERS. Always room for an-
other—and there's no danger of over-eating.

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY
157 Union Street
Boston, U.S.A.

At the one and only grocery store
there was a "run" on Lorne Doane
Biscuits, Premium Soda Crackers
and Royal Lunch Biscuits that day.

acid and potash. About 80 per cent of
these ingredients contained in the food
used has been conserved and returned
to the land. Swine running over and
working the manure have contributed
to its improved mechanical condition,
have done away with danger of fire
fanging and with hand work upon the
manure. And incidentally the swine
themselves have been kept at good fi-
nancial profit.

Chas. D. Woods, Director.

NORTH NEWRY
Ellis Lane and family of Erol, N. H.,
called at W. B. Wight's, Sunday.
Mrs. Ella Wight has gone to Erol
for a few days.

Miss Selma Smith is assisting with
the work at W. B. Wight's.
Dr. Stuart and friend from Portland
are stopping at R. W. Kilgore's on a
few days' hunting trip.

F. Perley Flint was at home over
Sunday from the lakes.
Miss Ella Hancome spent the week
end at home.
Mr. and Mrs. Frank Thomas of Rum-
ford were guests at P. C. Bennett's,
Sunday.

The Willing Workers met with Mrs.
L. E. Wight, Wednesday, and elected
officers for 1920 as follows: President,
Susan E. Wight; vice president, Maude
Bailey; secretary and treasurer, Mrs.
L. A. Roberts; work committee, chair-
man, Nellie Hall.

Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Wight and A. P.
Brooks attended the auction of C. A.
Baker's at Sunday River, Saturday.
Miss Ferol Drinck was home from
Bethel over Sunday.

Leslie Davis was lucky enough to get
a bear the first of the week, weighing
about 200 pounds.

THE MANURE PLATFORM
Its Construction and Use at Highmoor
Farm

In recent articles in this series the
value of manure as a farm asset and
the fact that the plant food contained
therein can be conserved and made
available to crops has been pointed out.
Many Maine farm barns are con-
structed with a barn cellar in which a
water tight manure platform can be
readily built. At Highmoor Farm this
is not practicable. The manure pit
used in the studies previously reported
has been in constant use for 5 years
with most satisfactory results. Some
such arrangement will give returns in
a single year upon a farm carrying 10
or more head of stock that will repay
the cost of construction.

The manure pit at Highmoor Farm,
if a structure above ground can be
called a pit, is built beneath a shed. It
is of cement construction 33 by 30 feet,
with walls of cement 18 inches high
above the floor. The sides above the
concrete are temporary and made of
rough boarding. It is not necessary to
carry the cement walls higher than 18
inches as the liquid will never accumu-
late to that depth. The movable wood
on slides make loading the manure from
the pit easy. The cement floor is 4
inches thick and the cement walls 4
inches thick at the bottom to 8 inch-
es in thickness at the top. The floor
is inclined towards one corner where there
is a depression so that if liquid ac-
cumulates too fast in the manure it will
drain to this pocket. If the top is too
dry the liquid from the manure can be
readily pumped to the dry portions. If
the top is too dry and no liquid has ac-
cumulated, the manure is wet with wa-
ter from a hose.

It took 15 horse days, chiefly drawing
gravel and sand for the concrete work,
544 man days and 126 bags (30 bar-
rels) of cement to construct the pit.
The cost for everything, at prices that
prevailed in the fall of 1915 was a little
less than \$300.

By its use sheep, cow and horse ma-
nure have been kept in perfect shape
for application to the soil and as shown
by chemical analysis these manures
only a small loss of nitrogen, phosphorus

Crackers and Royal Lunch Biscuits.
With fear and trembling I placed
them before my newly introduced
guests in place of bread.

"They were
evening and hav-
ing been my sal-
uted company no
and I do not have
work in the
when every eve."

"Royal Lunch Biscuits," "palate
chambers" my husband calls them,
have just enough sugar in their
make-up to make them fit any oc-
casion. They combine well with a
great variety of things.

three" fit the odd-time
moments, too. Between
dally for children, and
retiring they give
light but sub-
crackers
the

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STUDENTS CA
NATION ST

Form Patriotic Society
Shops and Banks to
Patriotic Demands

GOVERNMENT ALLOWS
Miss Harriet Smith, Y. W. C. A.
Secretary in China, Relate
ing Story of How 20,000
dents Organized Themselves

By BERNICE GRISWOLD
Miss Harriet Smith, for ten
student secretary of the You-
th's Christian Association in
China, relates the amazing
how 20,000 Chinese students
themselves to oust the military
Government offices in Peking
they succeeded in becoming
ers of China.

Fearing that China was not
protected from the aggression
nations by the Peace Treaty
had expected to be, some 20
dents, all of them between the
twelve and twenty-one years
including 8,000 girls organized
themselves into the Chinese Stu-
dent's Society immediately a
petition of the first draft
Peace Treaty to fight for
rights.

Their first move was to strike
school or, rather, from lectu-
they remained in their re-
schools and spent so many hours
in private study. They then or-
ganized a strike for getting out prop-
aganda and for public spee-
the country and small towns an-
tion shops in poorer districts
ed in order that they might
the vast numbers of people who
not read.

Immediately upon organiza-
tion students published their demands
in number: (1) that the military
Government be put out of office;
practically controlled the Gov-
ernment, be put out of office;
Shantung be returned to China;
that the twenty-one demands made
Japan in 1915 be cancelled; (4)
there be freedom of speech and
press. They also insisted that
Chinese constitution be finished.

An immense amount of litera-
ture was put out, much of it in
phonetic script which is being
of in China, so that the un-
educated might learn what was
happening. Students lectured every-
where, stirring the people
emotion. When many of them
attested while parading in the
of Peking they formed an Assoc-
iation of Imprisoned Students with
ing the students themselves
Government guards were taken
until the Government admitted
proper apology for having im-
prisoned them in the beginning.

When it became evident that
somic pressure was all that would
effective both the bankers' and
chambers guilds were called upon to
the students. "In less than
hours," Miss Smith said, "the stu-
dents were at every shop in that
city of Shanghai, where telephone
every shop, whether large or
was closed. The laboring people,
hags and students, also joined
general strike. For a week every
was closed—shops, money ex-
change, markets, shipping, every-
thing. The students struggled to keep
utilities running. The telephone
line was stopped for a short time,
the students soon had it running
again. They held meetings day and night.

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STUDENTS CALL NATION STRIKE

Form Patriotic Society—Close Shops and Banks to Gain Patriotic Demands.

GOVERNMENT ALLOWS POINTS

Miss Harriet Smith, Y. W. C. A. Student Secretary in China, Relates Amazing Story of How 20,000 Students Organized Themselves.

By BERNICE GRISWOLD.

Miss Harriet Smith, for ten years a student secretary of the Young Women's Christian Association in Shanghai, China, relates the amazing story of how 20,000 Chinese students organized themselves to oust the militarists from Government offices in Peking and how they succeeded in becoming the leaders of China.

Fearing that China was not to be protected from the aggression of other nations by the Peking Treaty, as she had expected to be, some 20,000 students, all of them between the ages of twelve and twenty-one years and including 8,000 girls organized themselves into the Chinese Students' Patriotic Society immediately after the publication of the first draft of the Peace Treaty to fight for Chinese rights.

Their first move was to strike from school or, rather, from lectures, as they remained in their respective schools and spent so many hours daily in private study. They then organized into bands for getting out propaganda literature and for public speaking in the country and small towns and in the tea shops in poorer districts of the cities in order that they might reach the vast numbers of people who could not read.

Immediately upon organizing, the students published their demands, four in number: (1) that the militarists, who as a party were pro-Japanese and practically controlled the Government at Peking, be put out of office; (2) that Manchuria be returned to China; (3) that the twenty-one demands made by Japan in 1915 be cancelled; (4) that there be freedom of speech and of the press. They also insisted that the Chinese constitution be finished.

An immense amount of literature was put out, much of it in the new phonetic script which is being launched in China, so that the uneducated masses might learn what was happening. Students lectured everywhere on the demands, stirring the people to patriotism. When many of them were arrested while parading in the streets of Peking they formed an Association of Imprisoned Students within the prison and refused to be released, picking the stocks and were taken away, until the Government submitted a proper apology for having imprisoned them in the beginning.

When it became evident that economic pressure was all that would be effective both the bankers' and merchants' guilds were called upon to back the students. "In less than two hours," Miss Smith said, "the shutters were up at every shop in that great city of Shanghai, where telephones are few and communication difficult. Every shop, whether large or small, was closed. The laboring people, feeling as patriotic as the bankers, merchants and students, also joined the general strike. For a week everything was closed—shops, money exchanges, markets, shipping, everything. The students struggled to keep public utilities running. The telephone service was stopped for a short time, but the students soon had it running again. They held meetings day and night, try-



MISS HARRIET SMITH
Of Chinese Y. W. C. A.

ing to keep the railroad employees at their posts and explaining that it was patriotism for them and for water works and electric light employees to continue to work. At the end of that week the students had won the first point and the militarists were out of power.

When suffrage in any form finally comes to China Miss Smith feels that it will be granted to both men and women because of the way women are helping to build things up now. Women students took an active part in all of this bloodless revolution. They had their places on all of the councils. Their part of the work was to translate much of the literature into phonetic script and when a boycott was declared on Japanese goods to begin production of goods in China.

"All of the students threw away their straw hats—purely Japanese products—at the beginning of their movement, and the women students set about making white duck hats, which were called patriotic hats and immediately became very popular. Then they began devoting themselves to the making of parasols and of talcum powder. Some of them paraded but none was arrested.

"China is the last country in the world to fear class feeling and antipathy, which seems to be gripping the rest of the world," Miss Smith says. "In China there is a wonderful social solidarity. People get together, not so much by localities, but by trades and professions. Every one belongs to a guild, and these guilds are wonderfully organized, as the Chinese have a genius for organization. Despite poor lines of communication, lack of railroads and telephones, these guilds hold closely together. Yet their organization has nothing to do with caste.

"With a leadership as highly organized as that of the students a great amount can be done. Leading men of China interpret the student movement as very significant—the forming of a new national party. It is the duty of all Christian organizations in China to give these students, who are now the leaders of the Government, every possible bit of aid and inspiration, as they need more than human help to bring China out of her difficulties successfully. The Y. W. C. A. is doing what it can to help the women students. All of these students have given up their vacations and are working hard throughout the summer."

Miss Smith has seen China change, within ten years, from one of the oldest and most rigid monarchies of the world into a republic. She saw the first republican flag go up and feels that China has accomplished a great deal, fighting all the time as she has, against the great odds of Japanese and European aggression in addition to the old monarchistic party. Given time, China will become one of the great republics of the world, she says. Miss Smith lives in Richmond, Va., and is home on a year's furlough. She expects to return to China in the spring.

DAIRY THE DAIRY

CLOVER FOR EARLY PASTURE

Highly Valued by Dairymen as Substitute for Silage and for Green Feed in Spring.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)
Excepting rye, crimson clover is the earliest pasture available in the spring in the Middle Atlantic states from New Jersey to North Carolina. Crimson clover is grown mostly for soil improving and for hay.

Crimson clover pasture is especially valuable for hogs and sheep, which relish this clover quite as much as they do red clover and alfalfa. It is highly valued by dairymen as a substitute for silage and as a means of obtaining green feed very early in the season. Many dairymen pasture their cows on crimson clover in order to save their silage for dry spells during the summer. An average acre of crimson clover furnishes dry pasture for two or three cows and reduces the amount of silage that must be fed by about one-half.

Hogs, sheep and light cattle can be run on upland pastures throughout the winter and early spring except when snow is on the ground. Heavy cattle must not be turned on the fields when the ground is soft, although crimson clover is not injured by tramping.



Crimson Clover, Showing Most Advanced Stage of Ripening Which is Allowable to Use for Hay.

plunging as much as permanent blue grass sod. Crimson clover is not as likely to cause bloat as other clovers, but cattle, and especially young cattle, should not be allowed to graze when the clover is covered with frost.

DEFECTS IN BUTTER MAKING

Cooling Too Quickly or Working at Too Low Temperature Makes Butter Brittle.

Butter that possesses a perfect texture has a flinty appearance. If the grain is destroyed it is usually the result of overworking or of too high temperatures. Such butter has a weak, greasy body. Cooling too quickly or working at too low temperatures makes butter brittle and crumbly. If milky brine is present, it shows the lack of thorough washing. Leaky butter results from lack of thorough incorporation of wash water through washing in a fine granular form with cold water, then working insufficiently. A dry body is due to excessive churning or high churning temperature.

PROVIDE CALF WITH SALT

Supply of Clean, Fresh Water, Always Available Is Another Simple Requisite.

By the time the dairy calf is old enough to eat roughage it should have either access to or small daily offerings of salt. Plenty of clean, fresh water, constantly available, is another simple and inexpensive requisite of good calf care that is too often neglected. Because a calf receives milk to drink is no reason why it does not require water. After the calf is two weeks old it needs water in small amounts at a time, though often.

NEW MILK FOR YOUNG CALVES

They Should Have It for First Two Weeks and Gradually Be Weaned to Skim Milk.

Young calves ought to have new milk for the first two weeks of their lives, then they can gradually be weaned from new milk to skim milk, and at three or four weeks of age you can take the skim milk away from them by substituting a combination of grain and hay, or any other dry forage that they will consume. Then secondary teach them to eat whole grain, like oats and corn, and eventually to them extra besides their porridge.

CENTURY OF THOUGHT AIDS WOMEN WORKERS

National Women's Trade Union League Will Present Its Purposes at International Congress at Washington.

The National Women's Trade Union League of America has had nearly one hundred years' preparation for the part which it will play both on the floor and as hostess to the first International Congress of Working Women which is being called by that organization in Washington on October 23.

Women in the United States were first organized to secure better working conditions in 1821. This organization continued to grow until the time of the Civil war, when all labor organizations broke down. Sometime after the war women again organized, and in 1903 the National Women's Trade Union league, as it now operates, became a living thing.

The present organization has a membership of 600,000 women and affiliated membership of over a million, which includes men who are backing the program of the league and are in industries where women are employed. It is affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

The National Women's Trade Union league tries, through its organization, to teach women to help themselves to get better working conditions. Its purpose is "to protect the women workers of America from inadequate wage and extreme working hours through the organization of the workers, and through such legislation as the minimum wage and the eight-hour day; to increase co-operative action among them; to create a public opinion that really understands the labor movement; to secure definite and accurate information concerning conditions among women and child wage earners leading to legislative action; to supply at all times to all wage earners assistance in working out their industrial difficulties."

Mrs. Raymond Robins is president of the league and chairman of its committee on international relationships, which is in charge of arrangements for the International Congress of Working Women. Miss Mary Anderson, chief of the women's bureau of the United States department of labor, is secretary to this committee.

The congress is being called at the official request of the standing committee on Women's Industrial Organizations of Great Britain and at the informal request of women's labor organizations in France and Italy. Problems and conditions affecting the work of women and children will be discussed and remedies for these ills considered so that practical suggestions can be taken back by the delegates to their own countries.

WOMEN POOL PROBLEMS

Meet for First International Industrial Congress in History.

Chief of Women's Bureau, United States Department of Labor, Says Women Must Consider Own Problems.

Washington, Oct. 23.—"The International Congress of Working Women, to be held in Washington on October 23d at the call of the National Women's Trade Union League of America, affords the first opportunity in the history of the world for working women to get together and discuss their common problems and different phases of employment to the end that they may inaugurate higher industrial standards the world over," says Mary Anderson, chief of the Women's Bureau of the United States Department of Labor.

Miss Anderson is secretary to the committee on International Relationships of the Trade Union League and in charge of arrangements for the conference.

"The United States can no longer be isolated as a nation. We have taken our place in the family of nations and stand in danger of either going up or down with the rest of the world in regard to industrial standards. To this end we must never forget that by raising standards of employment for the 12,000,000 women in gainful occupations in the United States, by guarding against child labor and giving proper protection and care to women and babies, we are helping to raise the standards, and that just as soon as we fail to make our standards as high as they should be we will cause suffering and hardship among women and children either in our own country or in some distant, unthought of part of the world.

"The Trade Union principle recognizes the fact that working women shall participate in the conditions governing their employment, that they shall use their own initiative to the end that they may have control over conditions under which they work. They all agree that because of this women must have their own part in the organizations that consider the conditions of women's work, whether these be local, national or international."

Thirty-four countries have been asked to send women delegates from accredited labor organizations to attend the congress. Each country will have ten votes on the floor of the Congress, and is entitled to ten delegates.

The Oxford County Citizen

would like to become a weekly visitor in every family in the northern part of Oxford County.

It only costs \$1.50 a year in advance and stops at the end of year unless payment is made to continue it.

If you do not have it why not BEGIN NOW?

Enclosed find \$1.50 for which please send the Citizen to

Name _____

Address _____

CHINESE GIRL STUDENTS HAVE ICE CREAM AT MEETING



One of the Chinese girls who has taken an active part in the Students' Patriotic Association is shown in the group. At these meetings women students from all parts of China come together to discuss problems affecting them and the future of China.

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MINION.

SERMON

(Continued from page 1)

deep desire for kindness and honor and righteousness and happiness is met by as deep and earnest desire in them. The greatest power in the world is the power of God as we see it in the human heart. God springs eternal in the human breast. Express it how you will. It is that tremendous power of love and good will and neighborliness that is working in and through us all, and is striving in us all to work better than hitherto we have let it.

The first great law of prayer is to believe in the power of God to work in me and my fellows for justice and happiness. Study in the world of my friends, in the Bible, and in the life of the great leaders of the race convince me that the greatest power in the universe is this great life giving, justice loving power, God.

Next I must know how to get this power poured through my life. And I think we can all testify that this is not a simple thing. It has to be that it enters into the life that vividly and passionately knows what it wants. Jesus asked those who prayed to him for miracles, "What is it thou wouldst have me do for thee?" He wanted them to visualize the thing accomplished. When those men brought the palsied man to Jesus, and because they could not reach him, they laid him on the roof, torn it up and let the man down into the midst before him, they vividly saw that man cured and on his way home carrying his couch. It was so with the Syrophenish woman. She pictured her daughter healed by the master and refused to be put off. It seems that there the beginning of power in prayer, lies.

"Prayer is not so much a triangle, where the prayer sends a petition up to God in the sky, God grants the request, and sends down the blessing to the party prayed for. Prayer is in most cases a straight line, God is back of me or you trying to use us as a channel for his well revealed purpose."

The third great law of prayer seems to be that two can pray better than one. Jesus said, "If two of you shall agree on earth as touching anything that they shall ask, it shall be done for them of my Father who is in heaven. For where two or three are gathered together in my name there will I be in the midst of them." The fact that union in prayer guarantees the presence of Jesus is sufficient explanation for great increase in power.

Prayer grows in power by practice. Only those can it be triumphant. There are so many people who never pray earnestly till they face some great tragedy. Then like one who attempts to speak an unknown foreign language, they try to pray, and failing are rebellious against God, and embittered. Jesus warns us that unusual power in prayer comes only by prayer and fasting. We can not gain the power with our selfish and egotistical. With this power you may become the instrument of God in bringing happiness, health and efficiency and victory in your own life and the lives of others.

Let us glance again over the path we have come. Prayer depends upon a knowledge of the ways of God in His world, and faith in the great good spirit at the heart of the human race who is seeking for instruments through whom he can bring greater joy and usefulness to men. We have what seems to be three laws by which this power may be gained: (1) By harmonizing our desires with the divine nature, i. e., seeing as far as we can that what we are praying for is good and wise and beneficent. (2) The vivid believing conception of the prayer being answered. (3) The willing together of persons who agree upon the objects of their prayer and persist till some assured definite result is gained.

But there is a fourth law. It is what the Bible calls waiting upon God. After you have made known your request in expectation and in prayer, wait and listen to what the Lord would say unto you. In a hundred instances in the Bible we have the expression, "Wait upon the Lord." The prophet says, "I will stand upon my watch, and set me upon the tower, and will look forth to see what He will speak with me, and what I shall answer him according to my complaint."

The quiet waiting of the soul in God after the prayer enables one to hear the voice of God speaking in the heart. From Him you may learn defects in your way of presenting your petition, and ways of guiding your request. Greater possibilities are presented to you as you wait in silence at a close of your prayer. If you have done all your part, though the power be not granted in the form asked, God will satisfy you. He may give you just what you ask, He may give you what you asked, He may give you something better than you asked.

Not this is the universal testimony of those who have really tried it. Those that pray get an answer that really satisfies them.

PRAYER

"O Lord help us to put ourselves in to our prayers, to find ourselves in the things and the certain realization that God is with us upon these things."

DR. ANDREW JOHNSON

One of the men chosen to be on the first program on the first Chautauqua to go into Australia was Dr. Andrew Johnson. He has made a decided success there and has just returned to America. He will give his lecture, "Ell and Dennis," at Chautauqua on the first evening.

Dr. Johnson believes in the saving grace of humor with which he is richly endowed. His audiences are always in good humor. His own laugh is contagious and his stories break like sunshine on his hearers. Every story points to a moral. Johnson takes himself and his work seriously, and while his lectures are laugh provoking in the extreme, they are sound and logical as well. He simply has the faculty of hammering home the truth with a simile.

A lecture by Andrew Johnson is a sure cure for the blues. It beats a vacation at the seashore for the fellow who thinks he doesn't like lectures. It exterminates pessimism. It brushes the cobwebs off the mental machinery and starts the wheels of thought revolving. It fires up and blows the whistle for spiritual factories that have been shut down. It prods communities into concerted action and sends individuals barking on the trail of opportunity. It shames shams, awakes hypocrites, and slams selfishness. It exalts virtue, glorifies labor and sows inspiration. It is as invigorating as a mental bath.

If you feel blue, hear Andrew Johnson on the opening evening of Chautauqua. If you haven't that feeling, hear him anyhow. It will be a cheap insurance policy against that "blue feeling."

SOUTH ALBANY

Roy Wardwell is making elder. Miss Nona Allen has returned to her work at Parley Grover's.

Mr. Barker, the school teacher, spent the week end at his home in East Stoneham, Me.

Mrs. Fred Scribner recently spent the afternoon with Mrs. J. A. Kimball and Mrs. R. G. Wardwell.

Sunday guests at James Kimball's were Bernard Allen and sister, Nona Allen, Grant Allison and Gerald Haskell.

Mr. Gordon Allen and wife from Massachusetts have been spending their vacation in Albany and Bethel.

Walter Canwell shot a fine deer one day last week.

Nearly all the farmers in this vicinity have their apples picked, some have sold them and others have not.

Abel Andrews, who has been away to the hospital, is expected home in a few days. All will be glad to see him home.

Mr. Harold Allen, Mr. and Mrs. Winifred Allen from Norway were at Howard Allen's, Sunday.

Walter Lord and wife, John Lord and Mrs. Upton called at J. A. Kimball's one day last week.

Don't forget the dance at Grange Hall, Saturday night.

LET US QUOTE YOU PRIORS ON GOOD PRINTING.

RUMFORD POINT

Herold Murdock and wife, Mabel Murdock, and John Hopkins are on an auto trip to Corinna and Gardau to visit relatives.

J. O. James and wife were up Sunday River to attend the Baker auction, Saturday.

Willie Walker is repairing his house. W. R. Kidder of Paris was in town, Saturday, buying cattle.

C. P. Kimball of Norway was in town, Monday.

Scribner Bros. of Paris were in town, Monday, buying cows.

THE POTTERS—MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC ENTERTAINERS

"The Potters gave us one of the most enjoyable programs ever given here, we want them again." Is what the other towns on the Chautauqua circuit are saying. They will appear on the Chautauqua program to be given here Nov. 7-10. "The Potters in Song and Story" means a program full of melody and dramatic action. Mr. and Mrs. Potters are a very versatile couple. Mr. Potters is a Baritone, an Impassioned, and Pianist. Mrs. Potters is a Mezzo-Soprano, a Pianist, a Harp Galtier, and Reader.

They will present a varied program of readings, dramatic sketches, and musical numbers. Some of the press comments on this successful company from other towns show that they have been universal favorites, with the audience fortunate enough to hear them.

"Mr. and Mrs. Potters are excellent entertainers and their company is all ways looked for with pleasant anticipation." "The Potters gave a delightful program." "No entertainers have ever appeared here who gave greater satisfaction." "To the musical talent they add the art of acting and elocution, the three combined furnishing two of the best of rare amusement for a large audience."

Such comment points to a highly entertaining program by "The Potters" to this town.

Adv.

what they will say to us, that we may then follow the upward path of joyful victory—a consummation with them that our services has revealed to us. Amen.

BOYS' AND GIRLS' CLUB AWARDS

The annual exhibit of the Oxford County Canning and Corn Clubs was held at Norway Grange Hall on Saturday, Oct. 11, with a program in the afternoon at the open meeting of the grange. Ralph P. Mitchell of the University of Maine, State leader of Boys' and Girls' Clubs, presided. Musical numbers and recitations were given, and among those who made remarks were County Commissioner E. Chandler Russell of Fryeburg, E. E. Norton, master of Gorham Grange, and Howard D. Smith, president of Norway National Bank. Mrs. Minnie Herriek of Norway and Miss Carolyn Gray of South Paris, leaders of the canning clubs of their respective towns, presented facts relating to the work of the clubs.

About 500 jars of fruit, vegetables and meat from fifty exhibitors were on display. Fryeburg showed 150 jars; Bethel 150; Andover 70; South Paris 60; Norway 40.

There were also twenty exhibits of corn and potatoes. Members of the pig and poultry clubs were not expected to make exhibits, but the awards in these classes were made at this time.

The judges were George A. Yeaton of the county agent, Alphonse Van Den Kerckhoven of Bethel, and Ralph P. Mitchell of Orono. The prize money included a substantial sum from the Maine Canners' Association, and \$150 offered by the Norway Board of Trade. The winners in the senior clubs will take their exhibits to the State exhibit at Orono in December to compete for the State prizes. They are Grace Van Den Kerckhoven of Bethel, in the canning club; J. Leslie Mitchell of Norway, in the pig club; and Adolph Talbot of Rumford in the garden club.

The awards were as follows:

Senior Canning Club

Grace Van Den Kerckhoven, Bethel, \$50.00

Yacht Clement, Fryeburg, 5.00

Gladys Baker, Norway, 4.00

Mildred McNelis, Bethel, 4.00

Charles Orway, Bethel, 3.00

Decker Els, Fryeburg, 3.00

Marguerite Leonard, Andover, 3.00

Dorothy Haley, Fryeburg, 3.00

Mary Eastman, Fryeburg, 3.00

Marjorie Farwell, Bethel, 3.00

Thelma Roberts, Andover, 3.00

Elizabeth Bartlett, Andover, 3.00

Marion Pitman, Fryeburg, 3.00

Leonora M. Wilson, Fryeburg, 3.00

Brewster Page, Fryeburg, 3.00

Katherine Tyler, Bethel, 3.00

Thelma Poor, Andover, 3.00

Ruth Gaffner, Fryeburg, 3.00

Ada McAllister, So. Paris, 3.00

Doris Ripley, Andover, 3.00

John H. Sweet, Andover, 3.00

John Colly, Fryeburg, 3.00

William Goodnow, Bethel, 3.00

Doris French, Andover, 3.00

Bertha Harrell, So. Paris, 3.00

Hilda Russell, Norway, 3.00

Dorothy Goodnow, Bethel, 3.00

Ida Lapham, Norway, 3.00

Ruth Wheeler, Bethel, 3.00

Doris Kiger, Norway, 3.00

Lydia Sweet, So. Paris, 3.00

Marjorie Edwards, So. Paris, 3.00

Laura Brooks, So. Paris, 3.00

Lauda Clark, So. Paris, 3.00

Marguerite Hanson, Bethel, 3.00

G. L. Saunders, Andover, 3.00

Katherine Brown, Bethel, 3.00

Marion Skilling, Bethel, 3.00

Elsie Tamm, No. Bethel, 3.00

CARE IN PLANNING BATH ROADS

In view of the present widespread activity in every form of road building, and since nearly all public roads are laid out originally as earth roads, the Bureau of Public Roads of the United States Department of Agriculture emphasizes the bearing that the location and design of dirt roads have on future highway improvement. In locating and designing public roads the following considerations should be borne in mind:

Sharp curves should be avoided because they are a menace to traffic.

The width should be ample for vehicles to pass each other without leaving the traveled way.

If a road ever becomes of any considerable importance, its users probably will demand that all the steeper grades be reduced to the lowest maximum that would conform to the general topography of the region which the road traverses.

Let the road planners remember that aside from the advantages to traffic of a short route, each mile of additional road involves a considerable extra yearly expense for maintenance, and this alone may warrant the extra expense of shortening the route when the road is constructed, provided that the decrease in distance does not materially increase the steepness of the grades.

Land lines should be regarded only so far as they may be done without decreasing the usefulness of the road or increasing its ultimate cost.

The pleasing features of the route should not be overlooked. Remember that a large part of the travel on most country roads is for pleasure.

Avoid the necessity for subsequent changes in location. Such changes among always work hardship on some of those who have built homes along the original highway.

THE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN IS ONLY \$1.50 PER YEAR WHEN PAID IN ADVANCE. SUBSCRIBE NOW.

NEW KIND OF BASEBALL BATS

The present-day penchant of manufacturers and others for substitutes threatens even those trusted baseball bats to which every big league hitter looks to perpetuate his fame. The forest products laboratory of the Forest Service, United States Department of Agriculture, has recently been manufacturing experimentally a number of laminated wood articles with the idea of utilizing small lumber stock. Baseball bats are among the articles which have been experimented on. In practically every instance the products made from this material have given as good service as those made in the regular way. Whether they would satisfy the critical demands of professionals who inspect their white ash clubs with zealous care is a matter as yet undetermined. The fact remains, however, that the initial success in the experiments cited seem to indicate that there is a large field heretofore undeveloped in which laminated wood can be used successfully. Attention is called to the fact that, while some of the bats have broken under severe usage, the breaks were not in the glued joints, indicating that the artificial joining has been accomplished in an entirely satisfactory manner.

Shoe lasts were also made of laminated wood and after undergoing the severest usage in various factories are still serviceable. Hat blocks of a similar built-up material were tried out thoroughly and proved very satisfactory. Recently constructed specimens of wagon bolsters which were made up with laminations carefully joined just before gluing are standing weather tests very well. A wagon company is giving these articles a trial.

A BARGAIN IN GOOD READING

Thirty-five volumes of the best reading—in weekly installments—for less than five cents a week. That is just what The Youth's Companion offer for 1920. The contents of the new volume, which will include 5 serial stories, over 200 short stories, fifty or more articles by men of great attainment, sketches, special departments, and so forth, would make 25 good volumes (at \$1.50 each) if published in book form.

Not a line is waste reading. You get something always worth remembering, worth using as a guide to your thoughts and actions.

If you subscribe as soon as you see this notice you will receive all the extra mentioned in the following offer including the opening chapters of Harry's Herd, a fascinating 15-chapter story of life on a cattle ranch.

New subscribers for 1920 will receive:

1. The Youth's Companion—22 issues in 1920.

2. All remaining weekly 1919 issues.

3. The Companion Home Calendar for 1920.

All the above for \$2.50.

McCall's Magazine for 1920, \$1.00. The monthly fashion authority. Both publications for only \$2.50.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, Commonwealth Ave. & St. Paul St., Boston, Mass.

New Subscriptions Received at this Office.

Clifford Hill, Fryeburg, 1.00

Kenneth Holt, No. Bethel, 1.00

\$25.00

CANDIDATES FOR WEST POINT

Qualifications and Mental Requirements

Governor Milliken has received the following important information from the Adjutant General of the Army, Washington, D. C., calling upon him to select from the National Guard of this State a candidate for admission to West Point:

"I have the honor to inform you that there will be at least 45 vacancies at the United States Military Academy on June 10, 1920, for the admission of cadets from among enlisted men of the National Guard. Under the regulations governing the appointment of cadets to the Military Academy from this source, the candidates will be appointed among the States, Territories, and the District of Columbia, according to the enlisted strength, and, in the case of candidates from the States and Territories, will be selected by the respective governors thereof from among the competitors in a preliminary examination of a scope and nature similar to the regular examination for entrance to the Military Academy, to be instituted and conducted by those officials and to be held between December 1 and December 15, 1919.

"The candidates so selected will be authorized by the War Department to report for the regular entrance examination, to be held beginning on the third Tuesday in February, 1920, and the appointments will be awarded to qualified candidates in the order of merit established at this examination, the same being competitive. You are, therefore, requested to select, in the manner above described, 1 candidate from among enlisted men of the National Guard organizations of your State that have been recognized by the Federal Government."

"The law requires that, to be eligible for appointment to the Military Academy from the National Guard, candidates must, at date of admission, have served at least one year as enlisted men of that organization and must also be between ages of 19 and 22. These selections must be confined to enlisted men. These appointments being made on a competitive basis, alternates cannot be considered. Candidates from your State will compete with those from other States."

"Qualification.—No candidate shall be admitted who is under 19 or over 22 years of age or less than 5 feet 4 inches in height at the age of 19, or 5 feet 6 inches in height at the age of 20 and upwards, or who is deformed or afflicted with any disease or infirmity which would render him unfit for the military service, or who has, at the time of presenting himself, any disorder of an infectious or immoral character. Candidates must be unmarried.

"Each candidate must on reporting at West Point present a certificate showing successful vaccination within one year, or a certificate of two vaccinations, made at least a month apart, within three months.

NOTE.—Candidates are eligible for admission from the day they are 19 until the day they become 22 years of age, on which latter day they are not eligible."

MENTAL EXAMINATIONS

"Algebra.—Candidates will be required to pass a satisfactory examination in that portion of algebra which includes the following range of subjects: Definitions and notations; the fundamental laws; the fundamental operations, viz., addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division; factoring; highest common factor; lowest common multiple; fractions, simple and complex; simple or linear equations with one unknown quantity; simultaneous simple or linear equations with two or more unknown quantities; graphical representation and solution of linear equations with two unknowns; involution, including the formation of the squares and cubes of polynomials; binomial theorem with positive integral exponents; evolution, including the extraction of the square and cube roots of polynomials and of numbers; theory of exponents; radicals, including reduction and fundamental operations; rationalization, equations involving radicals; operations with imaginary numbers; quadratic equations; equations of quadratic form; simultaneous quadratic equations; ratio and proportion; arithmetical and geometrical progressions. Candidates will be required to solve problems involving any of the principles or methods contained in the foregoing subjects."

"Plane Geometry.—Candidates will be required to give accurate definitions of the terms used in plane geometry, to demonstrate any proposition of plane geometry as given in the ordinary textbooks, and to solve simple geometrical problems either by a construction or by an application of algebra."

"English Grammar.—Candidates must have a good knowledge of English grammar; they must be able to define the terms used therein; to define the parts of speech; to give inflections, including declension, conjugation, and comparison; to give the corresponding masculine and feminine gender nouns; to give and apply the ordinary rules of

any ordinary sentence, giving the subject of each verb, the governing word of each objective case, the word for which each pronoun stands or to which it refers, the words between which each preposition shows the relation, precisely what each conjunction and each relative pronoun connects, what each adjective and adverb qualifies or limits, the construction of each infinitive, and generally to show a good knowledge of the function of each word in the sentence.

"They must be able to correct in sentences or extracts any ordinary grammatical errors.

"It is not required that any particular textbook shall be followed; but the definitions, parsing, and corrections must be in accordance with good usage and common sense."

"English Composition and English Literature.—Candidates will be required: 1. By the writing of short themes on subjects chosen by themselves within limits set by the examination paper, to prove (a) their ability to spell, capitalize, and punctuate, and (b) their mastery of the elementary principles of composition, including paragraphing and sentence structure. 2. To give evidence of intelligent acquaintance with three plays of Shakespeare—one comedy, one history, and one tragedy—the Merchant of Venice, Henry V, and Macbeth being especially recommended. 3. To exhibit a fair knowledge of the history of English literature and of the names of the most prominent authors and of the names of their principal works."

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR CADET CANDIDATES

"1. The course of instruction at the United States Military Academy has been changed from four to three years, effective with the Class admitted June, 1919.

"2. The date of the next regular examination of cadet candidates for admission will be the third Tuesday of February.

"3. History.—Candidates will hereafter be required to pass a satisfactory examination in (a) United States History, and (b) General History.

"In United States History, the examination will include questions concerning early discoveries and settlements; the forms of government in the colonies; the causes, leading events, and results of wars; and important events in the political and economic history of the Nation since its foundation.

"In General History, the examination will be divided into three parts corresponding to the following historical periods: (1) Ancient History, 750 B. C. to 476 A. D.; (2) Medieval and Modern History, from the death of Charlemagne to the outbreak of the French Revolution, 814 A. D. to 1789; (3) English History, from the Norman Conquest to the end of the XVIIIth Century, 1066 to 1800. Proficiency in the examination may be established by successfully answering all the questions in any one of the three parts, or by successfully answering a similar number of questions chosen at the candidate's option from all three of the parts."

"4. A pamphlet entitled 'Information relative to the appointment and admission of Cadets to the United States Military Academy' may be obtained by application to this office.

"5. A competitive examination will be held at the State House, Augusta, on Tuesday, December 2, 1919, at 10.00 o'clock A. M., to be conducted by the State Superintendent of Schools, for the purpose of selecting one candidate from the National Guard of Maine to report to the War Department for the entrance examination at West Point, to be held beginning on the third Tuesday in February, 1920.

"6. The competitive examination at Augusta, December 2nd, will be open to any member of the National Guard of Maine who can pass the required physical examination, who has the necessary qualifications as to age, etc., as specified above, and who, if selected, is willing to submit to the regular entrance examination at West Point to be held as stated above.

"7. Commanding Officers of organizations will report to this office as soon as possible the names of members of their commands who desire to compete.

GEORGE MEL PRESSON,
The Adjutant General.

ly any ordinary sentence, giving the subject of each verb, the governing word of each objective case, the word for which each pronoun stands or to which it refers, the words between which each preposition shows the relation, precisely what each conjunction and each relative pronoun connects, what each adjective and adverb qualifies or limits, the construction of each infinitive, and generally to show a good knowledge of the function of each word in the sentence.

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"4. A pamphlet entitled 'Information relative to the appointment and admission of Cadets to the United States Military Academy' may be obtained by application to this office.

"5. A competitive examination will be held at the State House, Augusta, on Tuesday, December 2, 1919, at 10.00 o'clock A. M., to be conducted by the State Superintendent of Schools, for the purpose of selecting one candidate from the National Guard of Maine to report to the War Department for the entrance examination at West Point, to be held beginning on the third Tuesday in February, 1920.

"6. The competitive examination at Augusta, December 2nd, will be open to any member of the National Guard of Maine who can pass the required physical examination, who has the necessary qualifications as to age, etc., as specified above, and who, if selected, is willing to submit to the regular entrance examination at West Point to be held as stated above.

"7. Commanding Officers of organizations will report to this office as soon as possible the names of members of their commands who desire to compete.